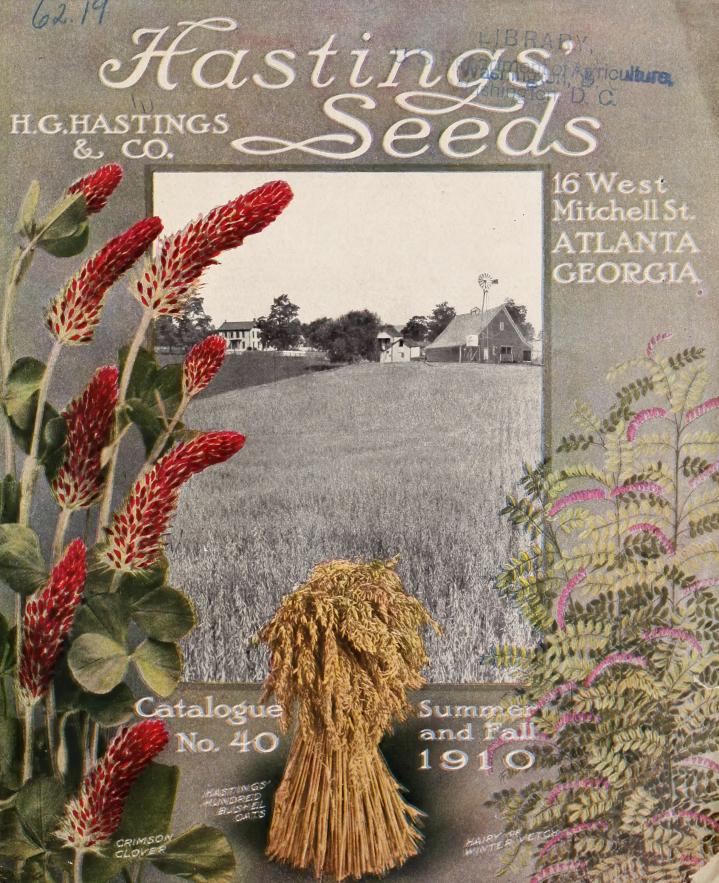
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





THE "BUNCO" GAME ON SOUTHERN SEED OATS

For several years we have made a close study of Oats. We grow them and feed them largely ourselves. Our live stock does better and works better on Oats than corn, and Oats are easier and more profitable to grow than corn. It will pay you to plant Oats and plenty of them, providing you plant the best of seed Oats of Southern growth in the full

The bulk of the so-called seed Oats sold in the South is unfit for seed purposes. The sale of seed Oats, as generally conducted, is a gigantic "bunco" game on the farmer. These sales of Oats are through merchants, feed and grain dealers, and seed dealers; (usually "cut price" people who assure you that they can sell you at lowest prices) the Oats containing dirt, trash, weed-seed and Johnson grass. Judging from many samples we saw last year, it looked as if any Oats sufficiently bad to be unsalable for feed were at once put on the market for seed Oats.

Last year the Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia had on file in his office over five hundred complaints about the seed Oats sold, and almost every complaint was on Oats which came originally from feed and grain dealers. They have absolutely no interest in Oats except making a profit. They don't care whether you succeed in making an Oat crop or not. In fact it's to the grain dealer's interest to have you make as little feed and grain as possible, for the less grain the farmer makes the more Mr. Grain Dealer sells each year.

We have seen this spring thousands of acres of Oats not worth cutting. Poor stand at the start and the fields full of dangerous weeds. This comes from poor Oats, neither recleaned nor graded. Don't fool yourself into believing that the threshing machine takes out weed and grass seed. Neither do the small fanning mills on the farm. It takes special machinery for this work. Every time you buy seed Oats, or other grain seed, not recleaned and graded you get "buncoed" out of 20 to 50 per cent of the crop. It's a shame, for nothing so discourages the farmer as a non-paying crop. We find the only safe way is to have every bushel grown under our direct supervision from stock seed of our own, then reclean and grade every bushel here in our warehouse. We sold some 30,000 bushels of seed Oats last fall and have not had a single complaint.

We wish we could blame all this Oat "bunco" game on grain dealers but we can't. There are a few dealers known as seedsmen (usually cut-price men) doing exactly the same thing.

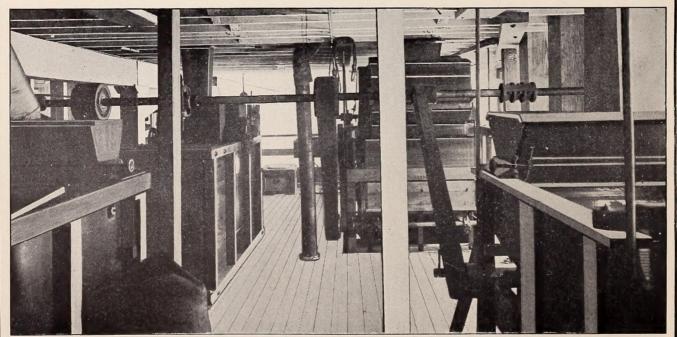
We have before us a letter from a large planter in Alabama, dated October 27, 1909. He writes, "I have had so much trouble with getting bad seed Oats that I have decided to change from seed-houses to you, and hope you will see that I am well treated, for you know the loss to me in labor and cost of the seed when the seed contains about three or four different varieties—not counting the loss in profits when the crop turns out badly. This year we planted Oats and found them all the way from two inches to waist high, when the waist high and matured crop was ready to cut, and mixed with Texas Rust-Proof, Winter Turf, common feed Oats and other vile stuff, thus losing our profit, labor and seed."

We sold this Alabama planter 50 bushels of exactly the same quality of Oats that we sold every other customer. He got no special treatment but just exactly what every one of Hastings' customers got. Under date of January 17, he wrote us asking for prices on 80 bushels of Mortgage Lifter Cotton and 15 bushels Hastings' Prolific Corn, and in ending his letter said "am pleased to say that the 50 bushels of Oats I bought from you last fall were the best seed Oats I have ever seen."

The Texas Rust-Proof Oat is one of the varieties in which the "bunco" game is played strongest. You have never seen the time when "Texas" Oats couldn't be bought in Georgia and other states, yet the Oat crop of Texas was largely a failure. Southern grain dealers had no trouble in getting plenty of "Texas" Oats from Kansas, and then the Georgia planter wonders why his Oats "rust." It's all part of the "bunco" game on Oats.

part of the "bunco" game on Oats.

When we sell you Oats we know exactly what we are selling. We sell you real, sound, clean Oats; and before they go out of our warehouse they are recleaned and graded. You can't buy trashy Oats from us. We haven't got them. There is no "bunco" game being worked here. One word of caution. Don't buy Oats without seeing a sample, then keep your sample and compare it with what you get. If you buy Oats we will gladly send you a sample.



Showing Part of the Recleaning and Grading Machinery in the Hastings Warehouse

It is very difficult to get a photograph of machinery inside of a large building and this will show you only a part of it. It is the best machinery built for re-cleaning and grading seed grain, and H. G. Hastings & Co. is the only seed-house in this section equipped with such machinery. This machinery takes out thousands of pounds of dirt, weed seed, grass seed and partly developed grains every season. If you buy of us you get recleaned and graded seed, every bushel of it going through one or more of these machines before it goes to you. Better be safe than sorry, and plant recleaned seed Oats and other grain this fall. It always pays.

Special Seeds for Summer and Fall

Hastings' Right Varieties of Right Quality at Right Prices

Every Time You Order Seeds or Write to Us Be Sure and Give YourName, Postoffice and State Plainly. Hundreds of Orders Are Delayed Every Year Because the Sender Forgets to Sign His Name or Give His Address.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the Southern Express Co. a special rate is equivalent to a reduction of our customers. The special rate is equivalent to a reduction of the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps in good conditions. The special rate is equivalent to a reduction of each of the remaining the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to warp them in older paper, if possible, to prevent them sticking logether or to the order. SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES We have contained from the Southern Express Co. a special artie is equivalent to a reduction of about one-third from the regular rates, and on shipments of less than 30 pounds, we can, in most cases, ship by express here of 30 cents for a point when shipment is handled by two different express or implied, as to description, quality, bein any way responsible for the erop. If the purchaser does not apply to points on the Wells-Fargo, American or failure on so many things besides the seed that it is impossible to give any warranty or guarantee.

Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the send we quarter to pund, pound, pound, pund of packets and ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pund we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quartities.

Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the send of unatteen to the packet. Our can, can deep unatteen to packets and ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pund that on send ounces (no quarter-pounds, pounds, pint or quarter-pounds, pounds in the seeds and ounces only except where noted.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL Remember that the prices give and ounce, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities.

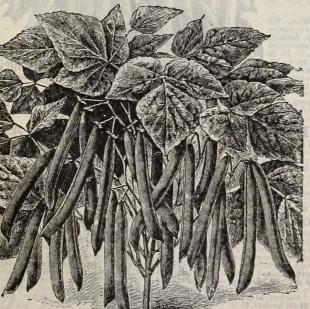
LIBERAL PREMIUMS Please bear in mind that on e

Palmetto Asparagus Seed The Palmetto, while an old variety, is beyond question the spring, thinly in drills one foot apart. When up well, cultivate frequently and continue until the roots have grown for one year. In transplanting, put the roots 18 inches apart each way and 4 inches below the surface. Use your richest plece of ground and remember that you cannot use too much menure on them. Palmetto is earlier, a better yielder and more even and stronger in growth than many of the later introductions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots You save from 1½ to 2 years' time in getting your Asparagu 2-year-old Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Plant them this fall in condition to cut by the use of our splendid, large 2-year-old Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Plant them this fall in the lower south and save 6 month's time. While this is a little more expensive than planting the seed, yet the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth makes it well worth while to use the roots. 50 roots, 85 cents; \$1.50 per hundred; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, \$5.00; per 10,000, \$45.00. Roots ready about November 1st. Orders booked now.

French Globe Artichoke A vegetable little known or liked by Americans, but highly only. Best imported French seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ½ pound, \$1.00.

OR BUNCH BEANS



Hastings' Excelsior Refugee Beans.

For Late Summer and Fall Plantings



Palmetto Asparagus.

Culture If you don't plant beans in late summer and fall you lose a good the summer in the Central South up to September with safety. In Florida and the Gulf Coast sections they can be planted still later. Late summer and fall plantings often yield heaviest crops. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, drop a bean every 3 or 4 inches, covering about 2 inches. Keep soil stirred frequently and when about to blossom draw the earth up close around stem.

Hastings' Excelsior Refugee Beans

For late summer and fall planting there is no better bean than our Excelsior Refugee, where earliness of maturity, heaviness in bearing and resistance to hot summer sun is wanted. For the home gardener it is all right, for the gardener for local markets or shipment North it is a money maker. It is a vigorous grower local markets or shipment North it is a money maker. It is a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer of medium sized, round, finely flavored green pols. No early variety equals it in ability to withstand either extremely wet or dry weather without injury. Holds pods well up off the ground. We can recommend it to you fully either for early or late plantings if you wish to combine sureness of crop, quality and quantity. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Improved Round Pod Refugee or 1000 }

Also known as "Brown Valentine." It is almost identical with our Excelsior Refugee except that it is 10 days to two weeks later in bearing. An immensely heavy yielder of round green pods offine quality. Especially resistant to drought, cold and unfavorable growing conditions. Very largely used by market gardeners both for nearby markets and long distance shipping. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; hughel \$5.55.

Beans - Very - Scarce

Beans are in very short supply, scarcer than we have known them to be in popular varieties in the South. Our supply is limited and we advise early orders.



Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine Beans (Round Podded).

Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine Beans (Round Podded)

The old standard green podded bush bean for both market and home gardens in the South. It's an all right bean when the seed stock of it is right, and ours is just right. Fine, meaty round pod. Very vigorous, early and prollic, uniform in ripening. A profitable variety to grow. Look out for the cheap seed of Valentine on the market that makes flat, shucky pods. You can't get inferior beans from Hastings, you might get them elsewhere. Ours are just what you want if you plant the Red Valentine. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1,50, bushel, \$5.75.

New Green Podded Bush Bean for the Southern Gardeners

Growing in popularity right along. An extra early bush beam with long straight pods well rounded out and of a beautiful light green color. An extremely heavy bearer and pods are held well up from the ground. In flavor it's delicious, and retains its color after being cooked. In shipping it holds up splendidly and on arrival in distant markets looks perfectly fresh. Some shipping points now use this exclusively. While a splendid shipper it's also a good home garden bean. You will like Longfellow if you try it once. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.35; hushel \$4.75. bushel, \$4.75.

Black Valentine A new strain of Valentine Bean with black seed. Is considered by some shippers as hardier, a better yielder and better shipper than the Red Valentine. Where known it is very popular with market gardeners. (Very scarce.) Packet, 10 cents: 1/2 pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean

Plant a pint or a quart of these in July or August and save buying "white" or "navy" heans at the store next winter. Can be used for a "snap" bean if desired. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid Peck, \$1.50.

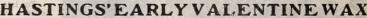
Wardwell's Kidney Wax The most popular wax bean in the South for either market or home use. An extra early, maturing in five to six weeks with favorable weather. A strong, vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of long, showy pods of a beautiful waxy appearance, and is remarkably free from "rust" under the most trying conditions of growth. It is tender and of fine flavor. In shipping it stands up much better than most shipping varieties, reaching market in splendid condition, and is found especially valuable on that account by shippers and market gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart. 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25.

Round Pod Kidney Wax Has all the good qualities of the Wardhas entirely round pods, which are fine for home use and hold up splendidly in shipping. Early and productive. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Davis' White Wax Standard pure white-seeded wax variety that is a appearance and stands up well in shipment. Packet, 10 cents; 40 pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00.

summer and early fall planting it is unex-celled. Packet, 10c.; ½ pint. 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.





Our extra early Valentine bean, with purely round wax pods. Grows 15 inches high, with strong, sturdy stalks and plenty of foliage. Has produced well grown pods in 37 days from planting and is one of the earliest wax beans grown. Pods meaty and almost stringless; free from rust; holds a long time without becoming tough and is very productive, something unusual for an extra early variety. want a first-class wax bean for either home use or market we can recommend this variety without reserve. It will give you entire satisfaction. Crop short this year; stock limited. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck. \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Griswold's Everbearing Wax A valuable dwarf Wax or nearby market. Is wonderfully productive and has handsome round yellow pods which are thick, fleshy, entirely stringless, growing six to seven inches in length, and exceedingly rich, buttery, and fine flavored when cooked. Their greatest value, however, is in their long-bearing character, beginning to bear early and continuing to produce their magnificent pods in great abundance long after other varieties are done. We have counted many single vines with eighty to ninety pods ready for picking and a mass of blossoms on the same vine. The stalk is stiffer and branches out more than any other bean, hence they should never be planted less than ten inches apart. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

New Hodson Wax A new wax variety especially valuable for market gardeners. Pods 6 inches long, nearly straight. Medium early. Pkt., 10c.; ½ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45e.; postpaid. Pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.00.



Hastings' Early Valentine Wax Beans.

THE BUSH LIMA BEANS

Are in exceedingly short supply. We are entirely sold out of Jackson Wonder and the Henderson Bush L ma and will have no more until next December or January. We still have limited quantities of

Burpoe Bush Lima, the true bush form of the large white lima bean, and the Thorburn Bush Lima, occasionally called the Dreer Bush Lima, a bush form of the thick seeded lima, really the finest flavored of all.

Each, packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Our Best 3 Summer Beans

It's time for late bean planting now. The best are Hastings' Excelsior Refugee, Wardwell's Kidney Wax and Texas Prolific or Old Homestead. One large packet each of these 3 best varieties for 25 cents, postpaid. Send today for them.

Prolific German Black Wax We have secured from one of our bean growers an extra prolific strain of that old favorite, the German Black Wax; larger, a better grower and a much heavier bearer than the o'd variety. Crop of German Wax very short. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

It Pays to Plant Them in All the Southern States as Late as August 15th.

Texas Prolific, Old Homestead, Kentucky Wonder

Several years' careful tests convince us that these three names all belong to the same bean, and henceforth we shall catalogue them as such. It is undoubtedly the most profitable pole green snap bean that can be grown, when planted from the middle of April to the middle of Angust. Vines grow off rapidly, become very rank, and would reach a height of 20 feet if properly supported. Commences bearing in 50 to 60 days, and if closely picked, will continue to frost. Pods are round, green, and grow 6 to 12 inches long. They are well rounded out, meaty, tender, and stringless. Immensely prolific, a peck measure full often being picked from a single vine, our illustration giving you a good idea of its productiveness. If you have never grown it, try it this year. You will be pleased with it. Herein the South with our long seasons, a pole bean like this is very profitable. Look out in buying seed of this variety, however. Hundreds of bushels of the short, tough, "shucky" Southern Prolific have been sold under this name in recent years, and are being offered this year. The appearance of the seed is almost identical. We have the true and genuine stock which will please you. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50,

Southern Creasback Fine for Shell Beans for Use all Winter. Also known as "Fat Horse" bean. A splendid variety to use as a "cornfield bean." Strong grower and heavy bearer. Pods tender when small, but as they get full grown become tough and stringy. Beans are pure white and excellent for shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; ½ plnt, 15 cents; plnt, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents. Peck, \$1.60.

Small White Lima Small Lima (Sieva)—The climbing form of Henderson's Bush Lima. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

Large White Lima The true large Lima Pole Bean. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Florida Butterthe "Sure Bearer"

The old-time Florida Butter Bean can't be beat for a thoroughly satisfactory lima bean. It grows and bears profusely where other sorts can't be grown. Most pole limas bloom but don't bear beans in any quantity until the nights get cool in the fall, but our Florida Butter begins early and stays with you until frost, furnishing all through the sea-on the most delicious butter beans for family or market use. Will make good crops where the soil is so poor that other lima beans won't bear at all. We have known the Florida Butter Bean for 20 years. It's the kind you can depend upon. One of the heaviest bearers and the quality is just right. Include it in your order this year. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00, not prepaid. The old-time Florida Butter Bean can't be beat for a thoroughly

THEY LIKE HASTINGS' SEEDS.

Arkansas "I have had better luck with my garden this year than ever before. Have bought seeds before from these local stores and they failed me. Hereafter I shall always order from you."—Chas. J. Strachan, Union Co.

Georgia "Book my order for 3 pounds Bermuda Onion seed for September delivery. My onions from your Bermuda Seed are fine."—J. L. Welch, Thomas Co.

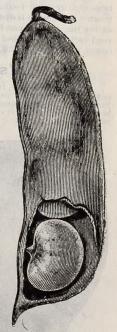
Several From Texas

"I regret to say that I have been buying seed from (a Northern house) for 2 years. Certainly there must be a vast difference, for his failed in most instances. In future I shall stay with you."— P. W. BURRELL, Lampasas Co.

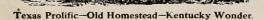
"Have received the very best results from your seed. Sowed 'Big 7' Turnip collection last August and raised the finest turnips I ever saw."—W. P. Money, Robertson Co.

"Well pleased with your seed, especially your cabbage. We haven't failed for 3 years, and they have been extra fine."—A. J. GOSSETT, Wise Co.

"Find enclosed \$2.25 for garden seed. We are delighted with Hastings' seed. None so good."—Mrs. J. A. MASSINGILL, Angelina



Florida Butter



Plant Hastings' 100

BUSHEL





Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet

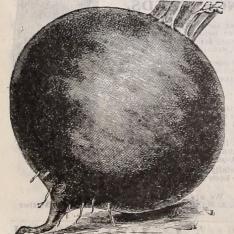
This variety has become very popular with many of our gardeners, both for shipment and nearby markets, many of them preferring it to Ecipse. It is certainly a splendid variety. Nearly as early as the Egyptian but larger and of extra fine quality. Color dark blood red, tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Has small top and with favorable seasons can be used in six weeks from sowing. Very productive, a splendid keeper and shipper. Gardeners, either for home use or market, will make no mistake in planting Lentz, if they want a first-quality, extra early beet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Extra Early Basano

An extra early almost flat variety of beet of the highest table quality when young, but which becomes stringy and tough with age. It is distinct in appearance, having alternating rings of rose and flesh color regularly arranged. A good variety for earliest use in spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Bastian's Extra Early

An early, large size, turnip shaped beet of the brightest red color; beautifully zoned with rings of lighter color. Profitable for either home or market use, and of the very best quality. An old favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



Eclipse Turnip Beet

Hastings' Garden Beet Seed

Our beet seed is the best that is grown. It costs us more to produce this high grade seed, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that our customers get the best, and our increased sales more than make up the difference. Every pound of our beet seed is grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots in France. That's why our beet seed always produces such smooth, shapely, tender roots.

Culture Sow in rich or well manured ground after same has been deeply plowed rospaded. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Sow thinly in the rows in this latitude from July up to September 15th, and through the winter further South. In Florida, Texas, and along the Gulf Coast sow from September to December. The seed is rough and the soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When 2 to 3 inches high thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. The young plants are superior to turnips and spinach for greens. In light, sandy soil cover seed 1½ inches; in stiff or clay soil por over 1 inch

Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

The most popular variety for home use and nearby markets. There are but few of our many thousands of customers who do not plant it and find that it gives perfect satisfaction. It is an improvement by our grower over the Early Blood Turnip Beet. Color is deep blood red. Of fine, even form; very uniform in growth, medium early and productive. Tender, entirely free from stringiness and very sweet. Good for either home or market use; a most valuable variety for succession sowings. Packet, 5 cents, ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Extra Early Egyptian An extra early market garproducing smooth, rather flattened turnip-shaped roots. When young the flesh is tender, but soon becomes stringy when old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Hastings' Crimson King One of our introductions where in the South and is planted by thousands of our customers every year. Our illustration at the bottom of this page shows its shape and uniformity perfectly. It's early, being ready for use in favorable seasons in six weeks from time of planting. Of good size. Sweet, tender and free from stringtness, and good for all seasons, Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Half Long Blood Beet
Another favorite for late use. It is intermediate in length between our Improved Blood Turnip Beet and the long smooth. In color it is a deep blood red, smooth and free from stringy roots. In quality it is tender and sweet, and remains in good condition for several weeks after maturity. You will be pleased with it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

An old-time favorite in the South. Has long smooth blood red roots, going well down into the soil, enabling it to resist drouth and heat. A few of these ought to be in every garden for late use after other varieties are gone. Flesh very tender and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale

A beet grown for the leaves only. The mid-rib of the leaf is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions are cooked and served like spinach. This does not make a good root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents: pound, 70 cents.



Hastings' Crimson King Beet

Lentz' Extra Early Beet

Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet

A most popular market gardener's beet for A most popular market gardener's beet for the South as well as a favorite for homegardens. Of remarkably fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top and a rapid grower. Color a deep blood red, which it retains fully after being cooked. Quality extra fine, sweet and tender. A heavy cropper and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market. Packet 5 cents; conce 10 cents: on the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Yellow Turnip Beet

This is almost identical with our Improved Blood Turnip Beet, except in color, which is a deep yellow. Slices of this alternated with red beets make a pleasing show on the table. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25

100-Bushel The Oat For You

Mangel and Sugar Beets for Stock Food

Culture of root crops for stock food is neglected by most Southern farmers, and it is a farm crop that you will find profitable. The Mangel and Sugar Beets and Belgian Carrots are enormous yielders under good cultivation. Sow seed in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Grow through winter in lower South. Use a naturally rich soil or else fertilize beavily to get profitable results. Both the Mangel and Sugar Beet are equally profitable for stock feeding.

Jumbo Long Red Mangel This is the largest and heaviest yielder in the South of all the Surface and are usually two feet long and six inches in diameter. Skin is a dark red; flesh white, with veined rings of pink. Ounce, 5 cents; pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Large White French Sugar This is the largest and one of the best of the true sugar valuable in fattening live stock of all kinds. The sugar content, when grown South, is not sufficiently great to make their culture profitable for manufacturing sugar (being less than 12 per cent), but they are a profitable crop for stock feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Brussels Sprouts Highly esteemed plant of the South. "Sprouts" are miniature cabbage family. Splendid for the stalk of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. Plants are hardy and live through winter in most parts of the South. Quality and flavor much improved by frost. Sow seed through July and August, and when plants are six inches high transplant to open ground like cabbage. A most desirable vegetable for the South and should be in every Southern home garden.

Improved Dwarf Brussels Sprouts—A variety producing compact sprouts, of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Broccoli This vegetable is closely allied to the cauliflower from which it is supposed to have come. Its culture is the same as for cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a much surer header. There are many deterred from growing cauliflower from the high price of seed. To these we recommend a trial of Broccoli. There are two varieties that do well in the South, the only difference being in the color of the heads.

White Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Purple Cape—Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents.



Jumbo Mangel Beet.

PLANT-EATING BUGS

are a source of great loss and annoyance to gardeners, especially in late summer. "Knoxem" kills all leaf-eating bugs and our "Plant Lice Killer" drives away all plant lice or aphides. Keep them both on your place, ready for use when bugs appear.

Brussels Sprouts.

KNOXEM---Our Bug Killer That Kills

In this new insecticide we have what our customers have been calling for, a preparation that will destroy all the forms of insects which are most destructive to vegetable crops. This preparation is called "KNOXEM," and after watching its work on any crop infested with bugs or worms, that eat the leaves or bore into the fruits; you will agree that it is well named, for it certainly knocks them promptly and thoroughly, at the same time not harming tender plant growth. IT IS A BUG KILLER THAT KILLS.

Destroys Leaf-Eating Bugs and Cutworms "KNOXEM" is effective on all insects which cut the leaves, such as the striped potato bug (which is so destructive to potatoes, eggplant, etc.) the cabbage worm; the harlequin bug (found on cabbage and collard), beetles (destructive to beans), grasshoppers, crickets and many other forms of bugs and worms. For cutworms use "KNOXEM" as follows: Before setting plants in a field, or after planting seed and before the plants are up, take wet cabbage, turnip or collard leaves, dust one side of the leaf with "KNOXEM" and place them about the field or along the rows 15 or 20 feet apart each way. Be careful to place the dusted side down. Do this in the late afternoon, or in cloudy weather, and you will have no trouble from cutworms.

It Sticks to the Plants No insecticide on the market sticks like "KNOXEM," water. Then dust one side of it with "KNOXEM" and the other side with any other form of dry insecticide. Rap the shingle on the edge three or four times. Now notice how much "KNOXEM" has stuck to the shingle, and how little of the other insecticide has stayed on. You will find that the "KNOXEM" has formed a coating of powder over the surface, and if there was any bug which had the habit of eating shingles, he would be dead mighty soon after tackling that particular one. Let the shingle get thoroughly dry, and then rap it again. You will find that "KNOXEM" will stay there, while the other insecticide will come off clean. The same thing happens when "KNOXEM" is dusted on a leaf wet with rain or dew. It is there to stay, and after the leaf is dry it still keeps a coating of "KNOXEM" ready for the first bug that comes along. No other insecticide made will hang on like "KNOXEM."

Goes Twice as Far and Distributes Better It sees twice as far as pound of "KNOXEM" gives almost twice the bulk of any other standard insecticide. That means that a pound of "KNOXEM" will cover twice as much surface. Every ounce of "KNOXEM" Is effective. It is not made up of 99 parts of cheap heavy filler, and one part of insecticide. Everything put into its manufacture has a distinct part to play in making it effective, and adds some distinct quality to it. It distributes better than any other insecticide. Most insecticides are so heavy that they are difficult to distribute evenly. "KNOXEM" is both heavy and light. It is heavy enough to get right down into the cracks and crevices of the leaf, and yet has a peculiar lightness that gives a perfect distribution.

Very Easily Applied It can be dusted over the plants by being shaken over them from any way you may find easiest. Apply when there is no wind and plants are wet with dew or rain. Dust the plants thoroughly. Wherever "KNOXEM" strikes a wet leaf tisticks, and whenever a leaf-eating bug strikes "KNOXEM" he dies. The man with the family garden, or the man with 50 acres in truck both need "KNOXEM" to protect themselves against loss from insects. Order it with your seeds, and have it on hand for use when needed.

Our Plant Lice Killer

The plant lice or Aphides are not leaf-eating bugs and require a special insecticide which is known as "PLANT LICE KILLER." Knoxem is for leaf-eating bugs and is not effective on the plant lice or aphides so destructive at times to young vegetable plants, such as cabbage, melons, etc. When the lice appear on the young plants dust theroughly with "LICE KILLER."

PRICES KNOXEM AND PLANT LICE KILLER

When shipped with seed by freight or express, 15 cents per pound; 2 pounds, 25 cents; 3-pound package, not prepaid, 35 cents; 5-pound package, not prepaid, 50 cents; 12½-pound box, not prepaid, \$1.00; 50 pounds, \$3.75; 100 pounds, \$7.00.

To any express office reached by the SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO. we will ship a 3-pound box, charges prepaid, for 60 cts.; a 5-pound box, charges prepaid, 85 cents; a 12½ pound box, charges prepaid, \$1.45.

To any express office on the line of the Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express Companies, we will send, all charges prepaid, as follows: 3-pound box, charges prepaid, 60 cents; 5-pound box, charges prepaid, 90 cents; 12½ pound box, charges prepaid, \$2.0. Importance to Every Fall Buyer of Cabbage Seed in the South. 34 34

Of the Greatest THE CABBAGE SEED SHORTAGE

For the first time in 20 years the Southern cabbage grower who plants in late summer or very early fall is confronted with a real serious shortage in Americangrown cabbage seed—in factit's an almost total lack of supply. The Northern seed houses report to us that they are sold out of Americangrown cabbage seed, although most of them have plenty of European-grown seed, stock which we would not dare heardle in our trade

Most of them have pleaty of European-grown seed, sock which we would not date handle in our trade.

We have some 3,000 pounds of American-grown cabbage seed on hand and can fill orders for reasonable amounts except on All Head Early, Stein's Flat Dutch and Hastings' Perfection. On these varieties we can not send you any until the new 1910 crop is ready, about September 1st. Our cabbage seed growers advise us that with favorable weather conditions they can turn us the new 1910 seed by September 1st. It may be a few days earlier or a few days later than September 1st. It you need cabbage seed for actual planting during July or August we will fill your order, except on the varieties noted previously, but if you do not expect to plant cabbage until after September 1st, we would consider it a favor both to yourself and us to either delay ordering cabbage seed until September 1st or else order cabbage seed with the other items with the understanding that we book the cabbage order and ship it immediately on arrival of the 1910 crop seed.

The situation is a very serious one. We positively will not send to our customers any of the cabbage seed grown in Europe. We want you to succeed with your cabbage crop, and for that reason we would ask you to delay cabbage orders as late as possible. We want to try and make the 3,000 pounds of American-grown seed we have cover the requirements for actual planting in July and August, and the new 1910 seed will be available for the September and October sowings.

1910 seed will be available for the September and October sowings.

50,000 ACRES OF CABBAGE

are planted every year in the Southern States from Hastings' Cabbage Seed. The first year we were in business we didn't sell enough cabbage seed to plant 100 acres. The difference between the 100 acres then and the 50,000 acres now means only one thing, and that is that Hastings' Cabbage Seed makes good wherever it's planted in the South. Cabbage, more than almost any other crop, is dependent on the quality of the seed for success. No matter how good your soil, how well you cultivate or fertilize it, if the cabbage seed is in't the right quality you make a failure to a greater or less degree. You can't be too particular about the quality of the cabbage seed you plant, and if there is one thing that we are more careful about than any other it is with it is planted out for seed purposes is carefully inspected by one of the great cabbage experts of the country and, unless it is right in every respect, it is not planted. Our first, last and all-the-time idea in cabbage seed is "right quality," and every buyer of Hastings' Cabbage Seed get the very best seed that money and experience can produce. We have only one grade—the very best that can be grown—and the buyer of a 5 or 10-cent packet gets exactly the same quality as does the big trucker or market gardener buying in 50 to 100 pound lots. Cabbage is the most important of all the Southern vegetable crops. It's a standard crop or every truck farm and finds a place in almost every Southern home garden, and we can't impress on you too strongly, first, that you ought, if you want to be successful, to plant the best cabbage seed; and second, that Hastings' Cabbage Seed is just the quality to give you right results.



William Murdock Cowan and Four Heads of Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage Grown at Caesar, Hancock Co., Miss. Weight of Cabbage 50 Pounds.

Mississippi **Grows Some** Cabbage Also

In our 1909 catalogues we printed an illustration of Mr. Noakes of Corpus Christi, Texas, and six heads of Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage, the six heads weighing 97½ pounds. This interested Mr. D. D. Cowan of Hancock Co., Miss. who sent us the photo-D. D. Cowan of Hancock Co., Miss., who sent us the photograph of what he did in Mississippi with the Hastings' Cabbage Seed. Mr. Cowan writes us that his crop of cabbage went through 2 months of severe drought and then made cabbage like this. Mr. Cowan and Mr. Noakes are both good truck farmers, and Texas and Mississippi are both mighty good States, but getting right down to bottom facts, all their work and infacts, all their work and in-telligent efforts would have been lost if they had not had the right seed.

Hastings' Cabbage Seed never fails to make a good, solid, saleable or eatable head of cabbage to every plant when treated right in any of the Southern States. It's not a question of having "good luck" with your cabbage; it's largely a question of right seed, and right cabbage seed is not on sale at country stores or in commission boxes. Most of the failures on cabbage in the South comes where seed is bought from merchants and small stores. You can't afford to plant any but the best and the best is never found in country stores. Hastings' Cabbage Seed nev-

HASTINGS' "PREMIER" CABBAGE SEED

It will ALWAYS "Head Up" for You All Right

Every pound of every variety of cabbage seed sold by us is what is known as "Premier Brand" seed. Ten years ago we began special work in cabbage seed with the end in view to get quality in cabbage seed superior to that sold by any one. We succeeded and named our cabbage seed "Premier Brand" Stock. It was first in quality then and it's first in quality now. We except no seed house when we say that we have the best and most carefully grown cabbage seed in quality now. We except no seed nouse when we say that we have the best and most carefully grown cabbage seed in this country. Every pound of it is strictly pure American grown stock Every ounce of it is grown from heads that are inspected and passed on by the greatest cabbage expert in this country. Every head passes under his inspection, and has to be practically perfect before it is replanted to produce the seed for us. In a nutshell that's why Hastings' Cabbage Seed is superior to that of houses that charge often \$8.00 to \$4.00 per pound. It couldn't be better if we had charged you \$10.00 per pound. The truckers and home gardeners have found out by actual experience just how much better it s, and that's the reason \$50,000 acres of cabbage were planted with Hastings' Cabbage Seed in the South in 1909.

Premier Brand

Remember, every packet, ounce, or pound of Cabbage Seed sent out by us of every variety is "Premier Brand"? Seed, the very best that can be grown.

ALL=HEAD EARLY.

Hastings' "All-Head Early" is the finest in existence for a medium-sized, flat, early cabbage. See the picture (on this page), reproduced from a photograph of a single head of "All-Head Early" grown by one of the market gardeners near Atlanta. We think you will agree with us that it's a cabbage that's hard to beat. It's an extra early flat head variety. It's a sure header with half a chance; well named "All-Head," as it has few outer leaves. One week earlier than our famous old Early Summer. You will be pleased with it. Seed Ready About Sept. Ist. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

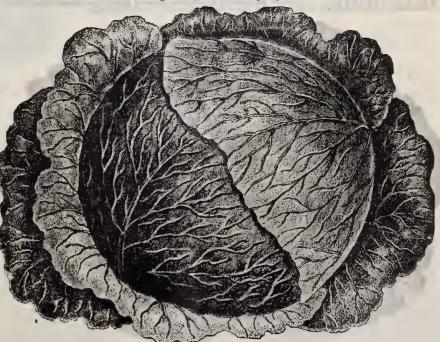
HASTINGS' SURE CROP

This is the earliest of all the large, round, flat varieties. We have sold it for the last eighteen years rieties. We have sold it for the last eighteen years in every State in the South, and it is planted every year by more people than any other variety, with the possible exception of Surehead. It is adapted for both spring and fall planting; for shipment, near-by markets and home use. On good soil and with proper cultivation it makes heads weighing from 8 to 12 pounds, very firm and solid, uniform in shape and size, well flattened on top. Quality is excellent, being crisp and tender, and when rightly cared for scarcely a plant will fail to form a good. marketable head. Color a dark green, holding up well after being cut. It is well adapted for spring planting in all the South except South Florida, where fall planting only is advisable. It is a first-class variety for July and August planting in the lower half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana for maturing in late fall and early winter, as well as for August, September and October planting in Florida and Texas.

Premier Brand Seed. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce. 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents pound, \$2.00. in every State in the South, and it is planted every



A single head of our famous "ALL-HEAD EARLY," grown near Atlanta, Ga., by a markets gardener, from Hastings' "PREMIER BRAND" Cabbage Seed. You can do likewise with Hastings' Seed. Seed Ready September 1st.



Hastings' Sure Crop. The Largest Early Flat Cabbage.

Hastings' Big 4 Cabbage Collection



Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage,

Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage

The largest, earliest, surest header of any of the large Wakefield strains. Earlier, larger and finer bred than any of the strains of Charleston Wakefield. One and a half to two pounds heavier, firmer, better shape and more solid than the Farly Jersey Wakefield. In good soil and with favorable weather conditions it is often ready for use in 50 days from transplanting. It is a gem for those desiring a first-class pointed cabbage, and makes a splendid first early cabbage for family use. Premier Brand Seed—Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

CABBAGE INSURANCE The use of Hastings' Premier Brand Cabbage Seed comes mighty near insuring you a most successful crop of cabbage.



Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage.

We have been carrying this "Big 4" Cabbage Collection for a good many years. Sometimes we think we ought to drop it because we have been selling it so long, but customers who bought it ten years ago continue to buy it, together with hundreds and thousands of new ones. So long as the "Big 4" continues to grow in popularity we shall keep on selling it. The sale of this collection keeps up and grows just because it gives the largest value that the seed-buyer can get in cabbage seed for 25 cents. It gives an all season's succession in cabbage for every family in the South. It's popular with all home and market gardeners and gives greater returns in quantity and quality of cabbage than one can get from any other house in the country. Every seed in this collection is "Premier Brand" seed. You make no mistake when you plant it. Since we introduced the "Big 4" we added another splendid variety, so each purchaser gets five packets, five varieties for the 25 cents.

Our "Big 4" now consists of one large package

Our "Big 4" now consists of one large package each of 5 of our best varieties for the South: Hastings' Sure Crop. Hastings' Long Island Wakefield, Hastings' Florida Drumhead, Hastings' Genuine Surehead. No better cabbage combination than this collection can be made. By buying it in this collection you get for 25 cents what would cost you 45 cents at full catalogue prices. You can get more "crop" out of 2 cents invested in the "Big 4" than anything you can get from any seed house.



Florida Drumhead Cabbage.

Florida Drumhead

Earliest and best of all Drumhead varieties for the South. It has stood the test of 16 years' planting in the South and is always a favorite for either market, shipping or home use. Resists both heat and cold. Short stemmed, medium early. Grows compactly and leaves turn in as shown in the illustration. Large, solid and well flattened on top. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage

This is the variety shown in the illustration on page 6 as grown by Mr. Cowan. Our best variety of large Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a good, retiable header, admirably adapted to all parts of the South. It is large and solid and a first-class shipper. It is a good variety for planting anywhere in the South to mature after early varieties have gone. It is very resistant to cold as well as heat, and will be found especially valuable to those desiring to plant in late summer and fall for maturity in winter and spring. There is no variety equal to it in ability to stand severe frosts and freezes. This does not, however, detract from its value for spring planting, as it withstands heat well. For an all-round valuable variety for the market gardener it cannot be excelled. Plant it his fall. Premier Brand Seed. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Genuine Surehead

We have sold a great many thousand pounds of seed of our Genuine Surehead Cabbage during the past fourteen years, and it is today the most popular cabbage for main crop that we have on our list. Our special strain of Surehead (Premier Brand Seed) never fails to make fine, large, solid heads with tew outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. Surehead is the result of a cross between the Early Flat Dutch and a hardy Drumhead variety, and has the good points of both combined. It's astrong, vigorous grower, maturing for main crop, and is very uniform in size, shape and color. It's good for spring planting everywhere, and one of the best for summer planting in the Central South and fall planting in the Lower South for maturing in winter and spring. It's hardy, a good keeper and a good shipper. Invaluable for the home garden and one of the best for market. No Southern garden should be without some of our Surehead Cabbage in it. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, §2.00.

Early Summer A popular early flat Cabbage, coming in 10 days to two weeks later than Jersey Wakefield. Very uniform in size and shape, round, flattened and solid. Has small outer leaves and stands close planting. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ½ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch An old time favorite planting in the South, especially in family gardens and for nearby markets. Medium size, round and flattened. Heads usually weigh from 3 to 5 pounds. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

All Seasons As improved by us during the past few years, is a most valuable cabbage for the South. Heads are large and solid, flattened on top. It is a good reliable header and resists heat and drouth well. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ½ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.



Hastings' New Perfection Cabbage. Seed after Sept. 1st.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

Almost every one knows the popular Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Comparatively few know the superiority of our strain of this variety. It's grown with the greatest care, and a well cultivated crop shows the greatest regularity of size, shape and solidity. If you are growing the Early Wakefield you cannot afford to be without our extra select seed. It pays to use it. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

North Carolina Buncombe A firm, solid header. A splendid keeper and favorite winter and spring cabbage in North Carolina. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy The tenderest and richest variety of all. It does not head so well in hot weather, hence should be planted in July and August for heading in fall and early winter. Almost as hardy as kale. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Standard and Well-Known Varieties

Premium Late Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead, Green Glazed, Solid South, Charleston Wakefield, Early Winningstadt, Large Early York, Extra Early Express, Early Etampes, Early Spring and Blood Red Erfurt, Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ½ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.



Hastings' Genuine Surehead Cabbage.

Hastings' New Perfection Cabbage

Our new Cabbage comes as near perfection for the South as we have ever seen. It is an absolutely new variety originating with one of our growers, and for a second early or main crop it has no equal. Heads weigh from 5 to 8 pounds, and are the firmest and most solid ever seen, surpassing Danish Ball Head. In maturing it comes in with Surehead. It is a first-class variety for either home use, market or shipment, and is entirely adapted to either spring or fall planting. It will stand greater extremes of heat or cold than any other and its remarkable hardiness and vigor makes it the safest cabbage you can plant. It has all the good qualities and is a perfect cabbage for your use. Try it. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$3.50. New seed ready Sept. 1st.

Succession is largely a market gardener's variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipping crops. It is of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity it is almost 10 days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch, but it is nearly double the size of those varieties. Is firm and solid, a very sure header, and stands shipment to the North, arriving in good condition and color. Succession is a good variety and a favorite in many parts of Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. We furnish you the highest grade obtainable in seed of this variety. Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 14 pound, 60 cents; pound, 51.75.

Stein's Flat Dutch A splendid strain of Early Flat Dutch cabbage that is a favorite with Texas market gardeners. A heavy yielder. Packet, 5 cents, ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound \$2.25. Seed ready Sept. 1st.

Danish Ball Head A handsome, hardy, late cabbage, thriving well in thin soils and exposed situations. Heads medium sized, very firm and hard. A splendid cabbage for late planting. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Emerald King A superb early cabbage. ard variety in many parts of the South. Early, flat, solid and of medius mize and a sure header, giving splendid crops even in the hottest weather, as it does not burn or blister easily. Weighs 5 to 8 pounds. Packet, 5 cents: ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.



Succession Cabbage.



GILT EDGE CAULIFLOWER

The Best Early Cauliflower for the Southern States.

Chervil An aromatic plant, fine for sea-soning or to use with lettuce for a salad. Sow it broadcast in October or No-vember for winter and spring use, and in Feb-ruary or March for summer use. Packet. 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Cress Water-Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25.

Extra Curled or Improved Pepper Grass—Tastes same as Water Cress. Extra Curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Large Green Cabbaging—This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does best sown in drills 9 inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce. 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Dandelion Lmproved Large ber and November; in Florida and along Gulf. Packet, 10 cents; ½ jounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50

Endive Early Green Curled-The best variety. Packet, 5 cents: ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Collards

Cauliflower

Our Cauliflower Seed is imported from the most reliable growers in Furope. No Cauliflower seed of any value is produced in the United States. We furnish you the highest grade of seed and do not charge you from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ounce extra for Red, Yellow or Blue Seals on the

Culture Does best in rich. well-tilled soil; will do in a well-manured soil; will do in a well-manured soil. Sow in seed bed at same time as cabbage. Transplant when 3 to 4 inches high; give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet, hoe thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf sow the seed in September, October and November. November.

Our Gilt Edge

We introduced "Gilt Edge" flower in the South in 1893. Since that time we have watched all new introductions closely, and we have not found in the last 15 years a variety that comes anywhere near being its equal,

comes anywhere near being its equal, for either fall or spring planting, "Gilt Edge" is rightly named. It is "Gilt Edge" in every respect. It is the largest, most perfect and surest header of all the early varieties, and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen was sent to our store by a gardener, which, when the leaves were trimmed off, weighed 7 pounds and 8 ounces, the largest head of early ('auliflower we have ever seen in the South.

flower we have ever seen in the South.

In general appearance, Gilt Edge is like the Snowball, but is much larger, a sure header and stands much larger a sure neader and stands much longer without decay than any other. Cauliflower should be more generally grown in the South than it is, and there is no variety equal to Gilt Edge where a sure crop of the finest quality is wanted. Packet, 20 cents; ¼ ounce, 75 cents; ½ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.25; ¼ pound, \$8.00; pound, \$30.00.

Early Snowball
A good early variety, second only in value to the Gilt Edge. Packet, 15 cents; ½ ounce, 75 cents; ½ ounce, 81.25; ounce, 82.00; ½ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

Extra Early Paris White-Heads medium size. Fine for family garden. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ½ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

Le Normand's, Late Algiers and Autumn Giant, each, packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ½ pound, \$1.75.

COLLARDS

A great many people look on the lowly collard, or "Georgia Cabbage," as some jokingly refer to it, as something not worth while growing. Now there are hundreds of thousands of collard patches scattered around over the South, and most Southern people like them. The collard is an old-time favorite, adapted to all parts of the South, and as a producer of "greens" for boiling in winter and spring it has no equal. Some don't like the collard taste. If you don't, it will pay you to have a collard patch just to give your cows an occasional taste of "green stuff" during the winter. A collard patch under almost any circumstances is a paying institution. Sow any time up to September 1st.

Southern or Georgia This vathe old time favorite. Stands all sorts of adthe old time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy, standing winters as far north as Atlanta. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily and makes a good substitute for cabbage. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

The Southern Ruralist COMES TWICE A MONTH. SEE OUR SPECIAL OFFER ON ORDER SHEET. YOU NEED IT



Chantenay Carrot.

Hastings' Selected Carrot Seed Our Prices Include Payment of Postage

Culture Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat, as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups.

Sow seed in shallow drills in July, August and September. Make several sowings about two weeks apart so as to give a succession crop. When plants are well started thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well manured soil worked deep. This is a deep-rooted crop and the soil should be prepared deep enough so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Cultivate frequently, keeping your ground free from weeds and grass. Best make drills 16 to 18 inches apart to allow easy working. In Florida and near the Gulf sow seed in September to December.

Chantenay
This new stump rooted variety we consider the best of its class. It's a half-long sort unexcelled in quality and productiveness, very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden orange color. Roots 3 inches in diameter at top, about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in a very symmetrical manner to the base. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents: ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 35 cents.

Red St. Valery Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with many of our customers, especially in sections subject to drought. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Half-Long Scarlet A favorite with and for home use Bright scarlet color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5-cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Danver's Intermediate Bright Orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half-long variety. Packet, 5 cts; ounce, 10 cts; 1/4 pound, 25 cts; pound, 70 cts.

Improved Long Orange Old, well known variety. Roots long and of a deep rich orange color. A very heavy cropper, so heavy in fact that it is profitable to grow for stock feed, although in quality it is a table carrot. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Oxheart or Guerande This fine variety is the best of the shortened, thick-formed 2-inch diameter at bottom. Length from 5 to 6 inches. Roots are 4 inches wide at top and taper to a finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short, they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug in heavy soil. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Large White Belgian Carrot—For Stock Feed Only

The value of root crops for stock is just beginning to be appreciated in the South. One of the most valuable is the Belgian Carrot, an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the central South they are easily kept for feed all through the winter, while in the lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. The use of carrots in connection with dry feed helps keep the animals in good condition, and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. One thing must be remembered when large crops are wanted, and that is that the crop must be fed by manure or commercial fertilizers in proportion. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. They should be grown on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.



Oxheart Carrot.

For late summer and fall planting celery is strictly a crop for Florida and the lower Gulf Coast country, sections not ordinarily subject to extreme cold during the winter. It is a most important commercial crop for Florida, and there is no reason why it should not be just as largely and successfully grown in Southwest Texas as a market crop.

the season. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

Culture Celery requires rich and moist so by proper fertilizing. In Florida and Gulf Coast sections sow seed in August and September ing in following March and April. This crop frequently brings in as high as \$1,500.00 per acre.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING-French Grown Seed

A variety for market gardeners. Any but French grown seed of this variety is worthless. We have imported seed direct from originator. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 60 cents; ½ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.50. SEED VERY SCARCE.

Savannah Market Our finest variety for general planting in the South on the lighter classes of both sandy and clay soils. Strong, vigorous grower, and will make a satisfactory crop where other sorts fail altogether. Large, solin and of first-class flavor. Stalks when well blanched are clear white and centers a light golden yellow. When quickly grown it is crisp and tender; making a fine appearance in market. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mexican Solid Celery Stalks rounded, crisp and solid. Its the famous Kalamazoo (Mich.) celery district, having the rich, nutty flavor so destrable in celery. Packet, 10 cents; 2 ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; 4 pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

White Plume—Giant Pascal Old, well-known varieties, preferred by many planters. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

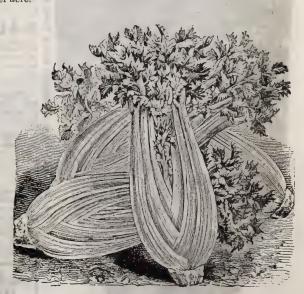
Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery. It is mostly used for flavoring. Culti-vate the same as for celery except that it requires no hilling up. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents.

The Best Seed Money Can Buy

"Enclosed find my order for seed. The best seed money can buy are those furnished by your house. Also continue to send me the Southern Ruralist, the best all-around farm paper published." Alfred Griffin, Gonzales Co., Texas.

"Received my seed O. K. It sure surprised me, I got as many again as I got here from my merchant for the same money." W. A. Tidwell Coweta Co., Georgia.

"I can't see how any farmer and trucker can afford to be without 'Hastings' Seeds' when planting time comes. They have proven to be the best seed for the South I have ever tried. Southern Ruralist is the best farm paper I ever read." O. E. Kinard, Winston Co., Miss.



Savannah Market Celery.



Hastings' Cucumber Seed FOR SUMMER AND FALL PLANTINGS

There is a steady increase in the planting of cucumbers all over the South in summer and fall in late years, and limited plantings are usually found to be more profitable than spring. In this latitude cucumbers can be planted in July and August and later further South. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast, August and September plantings are profitable as a shipping crop. If insects trouble you try "Knoxem" or "Plant Lice Killer." They are the best insections

HASTINGS' WHITE SPINE FINEST EXTRA

This is the one variety of cucumber that is all right for the trucker as well as the gardener for near-by markets and the home garden. In size, shape and prolificness its right for all purposes, and for the shipper it has the great advantage of "holding up" in color during long distance shipping, reaching market with the same fresh appearance that it had on the vine in the field. It's the only kind of cucumber that you can afford to plant. It has all the good points a cucumber can have, and none of the bad ones. Our illustration shows its size and shape, and it's always crisp, tender and fine looking. In color, it's just the right shade of green. We have sold tens of thousands of pounds of Hastings' White Spine Cucumber during the last five years, and that is the very best evidence that it's an "all right" cucumber. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten pounds not prepaid, \$8.00.

Early Fortune Cucumber A recent introduction. Dark green vacertain parts of Florida. Good size and shape and of a deep green color which holds well. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ½ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid. In 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid, \$1.00 per pound.

Improved Long Green An old favorite variety for the South. Crisp pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

EGGPLANT

A profitable shipping crop largely grown in extreme South Florida for fall and winter shipment. For October to December shipment, seed should be sown during July and August. The result from one or two acres of eggplant is often surprisingly satisfactory.

Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

Southern market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. In a properly cultivated crop streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark rich purple color. The earliest of all large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction with proper cultivation, and the vigor and strength of this variety makes it less subject to the effect of 'blight' and 'dieback,' which are so disastrous to this crop in so many sections. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ½ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.75. Seed very scarce. For 16 years this variety has been the standard for Southern market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is



Hastings' Improved Large Pur-ple Thornless Eggplant.

KALE OR BORECOLE Borecole is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored, and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. The tall varieties should be sown thinly in drills in August and September, the dwarf sorts one month later. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better there is nothing better.

Early Green Curled—Also variously known as "Dwarf German," "Dwarf Curled Scotch" and "Siberian." This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring use. It is rather low growing, with fine curly leaves of deep green color. The young leaves are tender and delicate in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/2 pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Tall growing, very ornamental variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

LEEK Large Culture of Leek is simi-

lar to that of onion. Large Carenten is best varietyfor the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Our Right Seeds Make Your RIGHT CROPS



Early Green Curled Kale or Borecole,

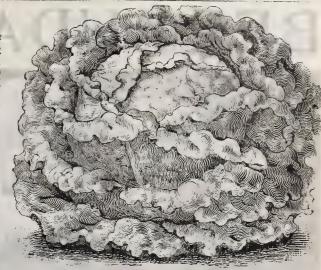
Hastings' Lettuce Seed

Lettuce is one of our great specialties and our strains of the three great market varieties, Big Boston, Florida Header and California Cream Butter, have no equals. The quality of Hastings! Lettuce Seed is known wherever lettuce is grown in the Southern States, for purity, hardness of heading and slowness in running to seed. Our Lettuce seed is grown for us in California by the best lettuce seed grower in the world, and the crop is personally inspected during the growing season by our Mr. Hastings, so as to insure our having nothing but the best. Do you know of any other firm whose head man will travel 6,000 miles every year to see that every possible care is taken to make their lettuce seed just right?

California Cream Butter Also known as "Royal" in open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside blanching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25. 5 pounds, \$5.00.

Big Boston The standard market garden and shipping variety, grown almost exclusively in many sections for shipment. Extra large, round, firm heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by the best lettuce seed grower in the world and is pure stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ½ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds; \$5.00.

New Dixie Hard Head Our new lettuce for market garden-limited. Hardest and best heading lettuce for Southern growers ever intro-duced. Very slow to run to seed. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce; 35 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



California Cream Butter.

Hastings' Florida Header Lettuce-Stands Both Heat and Cold and Slow to Run to Seed.

Florida Header

Florida Header is one of our favorites. It has stood the test of time. We have sold it for 15 years and it is recognized as one of the leading varieties for either market or home use. No better variety exists for anyone who wants large, solid heads. It's a large variety, heading quickly, and is slow to run to seed. Very resistant to both heat and cold, passing through severe freezes practically unharmed. It is crisp and tender and its fine appearance adds greatly to its selling qualities. In field tests it held up over two weeks over Big Boston before running to seed. You make no mistake in plauting Florida Header for either market, shipping or home use. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ½ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00. Florida Header is one of our favorites.

Grand Rapids Loose headed fringed and curled, Growth quick and compact. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Iceberg Very ornamental as well as being an exceedingly crisp, seed. Known as a "crisp" leaved variety, and is a hard header. Splendid for open ground planting or for forcing, heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly folded and blanched to a beautiful white. Outer leaves light green, growing closely up around the head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce Especially home gardens and nearby markets. We have seen single heads of this weighing 4 pounds. Always large. Leaves very crisp. tender and free from bitterness. Outside leaves light green, inside almost pure white. A favorite. Packet. 5 cents; 1/2 pound. 31 cents; 1/2 pound.

Hastings' Iceberg Lettuce.

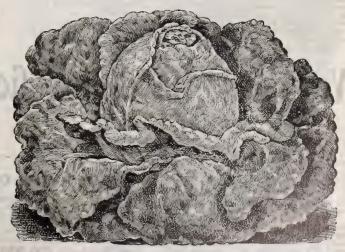
cents; pound,\$1.00.

Well-Known

Varieties

Golden Gate, Denver Market, Improved Hanson, Tomhannock, Tomnannock, Satisfaction, Prize Head, All-Year-Round, Salamander, B. S. Simpson, Philadelphia Butter, White Paris Cos, B. S. Tennis Ball. Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Hastings' Superba A most beautiful, solid, large heading, green, becoming more yellow toward the center. Heads large and solid, and for crispness and tenderness it is perfect. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25;5 pounds, \$5.00.



Hastings' Superba-The Biggest Lettuce of All.

ONIONS BERMUDA



BERMUDA ONIONS GROWN FROM HASTINGS' SEEDS. Seed Planted October 1st; Matured Onions Harvested April 15th. The Crop from Which These Onions Were Taken Netted the Grower Nearly \$1,000 per Acre.

Bermuda Onion Culture

We have a special pamphlet on Bermuda Onion Culture in the Southern States. This pamphlet gives in full the methods used by the successful and money-making Bermuda Onion growers, men who have followed the business for years and made a marked success of it. This pamphlet covers all the points. It tells just how they make \$100 to \$600 per acre clear profit from this crop. If interested, write us for a free copy of this pamphlet.

A Million Dollar Crop From Hastings' Seeds

We Started Bermuda Onions as a Crop

Nineteen years ago we began talking Bermuda Onions as a commercial crop. We knew the Bermuda Onion and had full confidence, that, once it became known, there would be a market for it that would put hundreds of thousands of dollars in Southern truck growers' pockets. The development of this greatindustry in Texas, Florida and other States has justified our judgment fully. It is now one of the great Southern vegetable crops, the safest, surest money crop a man can plant right on year after year. It has reached its greatest development in Southwest Texas where quring the shipping season, solid train loads of Bermuda Onions leave during the shipping season, solid train loads of Bermuda Onions leave daily for Northern and Eastern markets.

While Texas is the most important onion growing State, this crop is

while Texas is the most important onion growing state, this crop is assuming larger proportions every year in Florida, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.

This development of a new and great industry has been possible through genuine, good, unmixed seed obtained from Hastings. If it had to been for Hastings there would be no Bermuda Onion industry in Texas now.

The Decremeda Onion is the sefect even that can be grown. It's adapted

for Hastings there would be no Bermuda Onion industry in Texas now.

The Bermuda Onion is the safest crop that can be grown. It's adapted to the southern half of Texas, the coast sections of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, all of Florida and the valley lands of southern California. The Bermuda Onion grower has a sure and steady market for his product, North, South, East and West, and it seldom nets him less than 1½ cents per pound, and often 3 and 4 cents. Its importance as a money crop can hardly be over-estimated. Let the customer once get a taste of a genuine Bermuda Onion, he will buy no other so long as a Bermuda is on the market. No gardener should fail to grow them either for market or home use. or home use.

We Have Sold 85 per cent, of the Seed

We Have Sold 85 per cent. of the Seed

There is no other seed house in this or any other country that has sold 85 per cent. or even 50 per cent. of the seed used in any one great crop. We have sold 85 per cent. of the Bermuda Onion seed used in the United States up to this year. We are not saying this as a matter of boasting but simply stating a fact. It is an unequalled record and there must naturally be a reason for it, especially so, when our prices for seed are as high or higher than those of other firms. Why is it, then, that we sold such a large proportion of the seed used in a commercial crop worth a million or more of dollars? It's all a question of seed quality. Hastings' Bermuda Onion Seed is the only seed that has been of even grade—seed that has gone on and "made good" year after year in the actual crop tests. Almost every seed house that does business in the South has tried on Bermuda Onion seed. None of them have ever been able to get a quality equal to Hastings, and most of them have given up attempting to sell in the commercial onion growing districts where high quality is insisted on by the growers. These men, with their years of experience in onion growing, have learned the impossibility of growing the big paying crops with inferior seed, seed not true to name, seed that makes thick necks and scallions instead of fancy onions. Mr. T. C. Nye, of Laredo, Texas, who uses our seed exclusively, reported one crop of 400,000 pounds (8,000 crates) without any culls. This is a combination of first-class cultivation and first-class seed.

Every pound of seed we sell is the best that can be grown with the care. first-class seed.

Every pound of seed we sell is the best that can be grown with carefully selected and bred stock running back for more than a dozen years: then the seed is thoroughly recleaned of every light and imperfect seed. It is equalled by no seed yet produced by any other person or firm.

You Must Have Pure Genuine Seed to Succeed

No crop, with the possible exception of cabbage, depends more on the genuineness and quality of the seed for a successful crop. Outside of our importations there is little or no Bermuda onion seed that's safe to plant for the man who wants to make successful crops. There is not a seed house in the country except ourselves whose Bermuda Onion seed has made good with the grovers right on year after year. It's the only dependable Bermuda Onion seed has made good and onion seed sold in the United States. Others occasionally get hold of a small lot of good seed, then fall down on quality the next year. This experience has been repeated time and again.

We could fill this entire catalogue with letters from onion growers who have depended on seed from other sources than Hastings to their sorrow. Hastings' Bermuda Onion seed, (Crystal Wax and Bermuda White) always "makes good" everywhere and every year, in

Beats Tomatoes or Anything Else

Dade County, Florida, is the greatest tomato section of this country, but Mr. S. C. Littlefield, of Little River, finds out that Bermuda Onions beat them. He said in a letter to us: "I am just through gathering my acre of onions. I have raised 700 bushels from the 4 pounds of seed from you. Shall require seed for 5 acres next season. This beats tomatoes, or in fact anything else."

700 Bushels (39,200 Pounds) Per Acre

good growing seasons and bad.
planting without a "fall down."

There have been all sorts of cut-price propositions put up to the growers in years past. There are new beginners in onion growing every year and older ones wanting to take chances for the sake of saving a few cents per pound in seed cost. The illustration on page 15 tells the difference between onions being grown right and wrong.

Veteran onion growers like T.C.Nye, of Laredo, Texas, are not caught by of Laredo, Texas, are not caug

This Picture Tells the Story

The illustration (from a photograph) on this page is reproduced here for a purpose. We shall mention no individual names. In both rows of onions the variety is Crystal Wax. The top row is from a crate shipped us by one of our customers in Laredo, Texas. The onions used from this crate (which represented the run of the crop) are below the average size. Every onion in the crate except one was saleable, that one being slightly decayed. These 6 onions measured a quart and weighed 2 pounds, 3 ounces.

The bottom row was not selected for poor quality. This quart of "Wax" onions was purchased by our Mr. Hastings from a vegetable dealer in Atlanta, and was a fair average of the inside of the crate. This bottom row, which contained one decent looking onion, measured a quart and weighed 1 pound, 13 ounces, the 10 onions weighing 6 ounces less than the 6, and two of them showed rotten spots. This is not an exceptional crate for we saw plenty of just such crates at the various retail stores around the city. Crates were plainly marked "Laredo, Texas," and came onto the market here through "regular" sources. Thereby hangs a tale. Some of the Texas growers got it in their heads that Hastings was charging too much for onion seed and they at once set to work to get some cheaper. They did. The bottom row in the photograph reproduced here is an illustration of the quality of a car of onions shipped to Atlanta in the month of April, 1909, from Laredo, Texas.

"None Just as Good as Hastings"

Go down through the onion growing districts of Texas, in Florida and California, whereever Bermuda Onions are grown in quantity, and you will find representatives of every seed
house and speculator with Bermuda Onion seed to sell, saying, "Our onion seed is just as
good as Hastings'." They are not telling you the truth, and furthermore they know that
they are not telling the truth. Not a single seed house or seller of onion seed has ever
"made good" on Bermuda White and Crystal Wax two years in succession except Hastings.
The truth of this statement can be borne out by every onion grower who has been in the
business for any length of time. Where has a crop of Bermuda Onions equal in regularity
and purity to Hastings been grown two years in succession from any firm in the country?
Out in Southwest Texas, where seed from all the different houses has been used, the crops
grown from this "just as good as Hastings" "seed is called "Duke's Mixture" because of the
large percentage of red onions in it. It's not our say so, but the crops that tell the tale.

T. C. Nye, Pioneer Onion Grower of Laredo, Texas.

"I have always purchased my onion seed from Hastings except on two occasions within recent years, when I wished to place additional orders with them, and found they had already accepted orders for as much seed as their contracts would yield, and so I was compelled to buy part of my seed from other parties, and I can say that I never got from any other source the same pure seed that I got from Hastings.

"I have bought Bermuda Onion seed from Hastings for the ten years that I have been in the Bermuda Onion business, and I will never buy from any other house as long as I can get them from him.

them from him.

"The planter who lets every new dealer in Bermuda onion seed catch his order is very foolish, and takes a risk that no sensible man ought to incur. Any speculation with the business is more than likely to land a man in the poorhouse.
"I am confident that during this season the sensible and reliable growers of this section are placing their orders with Hastings, as we have fully satisfied ourselves that their seed is more reliable than the seed sent out by other houses. Hastings' seeds are good enough for me, and when I can't get them, there won't be any other seed planted on my place, even if the land should remain unplanted."

Not a Scallion in My Crop

H. O. Rockley, Leesburg, Ga., writes: "I planted one acre of Crystal Wax and Bermuda White from 2 pounds seed. Sold a carload at 2 cents per pound on track. There was not a scallion-in my entire crop."

Time for Delivery of New Crop Onion Seed

1910 CROP—Will be some time between August 1st and August 15th. Exact date can not be given, as there is a small variation in time of delivery in different years. Seed should be planted during September and October.

Send in your order for onion seed at any time. Same will be booked and shipped on arrival

We Will Guarantee Germination Test

We keep pretty well posted about Bermuda Onion Seed. It's a pretty well established fact that Bermuda Onion Seed kept one year is worthless. We know how much Bermuda Onion Seed came to this country in 1909, also about how much was planted. There is between 17,000 and 19,000 pounds of Bermuda White and Wax seed now in this country of the 1909 crop, held, waiting a chance to unload it on onion growers this summer and fall. This seed is held by various seed houses and associations and it will be sold cheap. Onion growers then greater danger from poor seed than ever before. Our customers are safe. We will guarantee our Bermuda Onion Seed to germinate not less than 85% on a United States Department of Agriculture test during August. September or October, 1910. We challenge any association or seed house to give you a like guarantee on Bermuda Onion Seed. When you buy seed from Hastings you are safe. ou buy seed from Hastings you are safe.

White Bermuda Onion (Often called Yellow Bermuda)—This and Crystal Wax are the standard varieties for market crops. While it is known as "White Bermuda." the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Our illustration on page 14 is taken from a photograph of the White Bermuda grown in Florida, less than six months elapsing from the time of sowing the seed to the maturity and shipment of the crop. The weight of this group, after being cured, was 8 pounds and 5 ounces. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25; postpaid.

Hastings' Crystal Wax An absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion, on sight. No onion makes such a beautiful appearance in market. It is simply perfection in appearance. Stock always limited, the true Crystal Wax being a very light seeder. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ½ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.25.

Red Bernuda Onion Our genuine Bermuda Red is the favorite every-markets. It is identical in size, shape and mildness with our White Bermuda. The color is a pale, waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. This variety is more extensively grown for home use and nearby markets than the white. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 70 cents; pound, 22.00; postpaid.





Louisiana Creole Onion A flat, light red variety grown extenother parts of the South. Very firm and solid, a splendid keeper. Good heavy cropper but strong flavored. We do not recommend it to those who want a mild onion, From 6 weeks to 2 months later in maturity than the Bermuda. Delivery of new crop seed (Louisiana grown) about September 1st. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ½ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Hastings' Prizetaker Onion Prizetaker is one of the hardy the winter in the Central South. Our illustration shows the shape perfectly. Very large, from 12 to 18 inches around. Flesh white, firm and solid. Mild flavor and good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ½ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Globe Onions Large fine onions, perfectly hardy for fection in size, appearance and keeping qualities. Have beautiful waxy appearance. Three varieties, three colors. White, Red and Yellow. Each: Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Australian Brown Neat, round shape, firm and solid and a splendid one of the best for fall plantings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 centi; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.

Bermuda Onion Sets Genuine

Crystal Wax Sets Grown from our genuine Crystal Wax Seed. If you want the mildest onions at the earliest possible date, plant these. Pint, 20 cents; quart. postpaid, 35 cents. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel (32 lbs.) \$4.50.

Bermuda White Sets Same as above, but full grown onions are of light yellow or straw color. Pint. 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.20; bushel (32 lbs.), \$4.25.



White Multiplier Sets A favorite everywhere in the South for earliest crop for pulling green. Pure silvery white color and enormously productive, frequently producing a cluster of 20 bulbs from a single one planted. Just the right size for pulling green or can be allowed to ripen for pickling. Their greatest value, however, is their extreme earliness, being ready for use before weeds and grass can interiere with their growth. Plnt, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, (32 lbs.) \$2.75.

Silver Skin Onion Sets The sets grown from seed of the White Portugal or than the yellow. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, of 32 pounds, about \$2.50.

Yellow Danvers Sets Our stock of yellow is superior to most of the yellow sets sold, forming much better bulbs. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel (32 lbs.), about \$2.25.

Mustard for Fall Plantings

A very popular fall and winter salad plant throughout the entire South. Sow from August to November in drills 16 inches apart. Give clean cultivation. Perfectly hardy.

Chinese Mustard This is much superior to the Southern Curled in size, quality and flavor. Immensely productive, the leaves being twice the cize of ordinary mustard and remain tender and fit for use much longer. See the engraving, which is a good representation of it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled An old and well-known variety used in all parts of the South for salads like lettnee and for boiling. Our strain of this variety is what is sold by many as the "Ostrich Plume," much superior to the old variety in appearance and quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75

cents; postpaid.

Okra can be planted in the Central South up to August Okra 1st, and into September in Florida;

White Velvet Okra A standard var ety throughout the South for home use and local markets. We have a specially fine early strain of this variety, with medium size, round, smooth pods, free from ridges and not prickly to the touch. This strain of White Velvet we find to be the best of all the white varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded

This okra is the best for market and shipping purposes, being used by the Florida shippers almost exclusively to grow for market. We have greatly improved the original strain as introduced by us and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five to six feet. Pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, inte or ten inches, very slim and do not get hard as is the case with other okras. Seed scarce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 10 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepa.d., \$5.50.

Parsnips Improved Hollow Crown.—The best all round variety of parsnips for the South-Rich, sweet flavor and productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/2 pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Parsley Sow in spring and fall parsley in drills 15 inches apart.

Extra Moss Curled—The most ornamental of all varieties. Handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. It is the favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Double Curied.—Plants of dwarf, compact leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it the general appearance of coarse moss. Pkf., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Plain Leaved.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 pound, 20 cents, pound, 50 cents.



Moss Curled Parsley

Hastings' Garden or English Peas for Fall Plantings

Prices Include Postage Prepaid by Packets, Pints and Quarts. Pecks and Bushels by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

Culture For fall planting in central South peas should be sown early in September of such varieties as Home Delight and Bliss' Everbearing. Extra early varieties such as John L. can be sown the latter part of the month and matured before frost. varieties such as John L. can be sown the latter part of the month and matured before frost. In Florida and along the Gulf they may be sown during any of the fall months, October and November being preferable. Sow in drills 2 or 3 inches deep. Let them be planted in double rows about 6 to 8 inches apart, and when vines get large enough, run together. Most varieties are of stiff enough growth to support each other, and the planter is relieved of the troublesome work of sticking or brushing them. Peas are not grown in the South as much as they should be, and we believe that our friends make a mistake in neglecting this crop. Any of the extra early kinds and Bliss' Everbearing and Home Delight can be grown in double rows without sticking.

Hastings' John L.-Our Famous Extra Early

Finest and earliest of all extra early peas, either for market or home use. For fourteen years it has held the record against the best strains of early peas sold by prominent Northern houses, and during that time no pea has been introduced that equals it for earliness and productiveness, in its class. The John L. is the standard for excellence with Southern gardeners, both for shipping and home markets, and every year we sell hundreds of bushels of it. The earliest time on record was made with John L. by Mr. C. J. Montgomery, St. Augustine, Fla., who planted one peck of John L. and on the thirtieth day from planting gathered one bushel of peas therefrom. This is the record for early peas in the United States, and of course was grown under favorable conditions, still it shows what John L. can do with the right chance. Here around Atlanta it is always into market seven to nine days ahead of Landreth's Extra Early, First and Best, First of All, First in the Market and others. For the quickest and best early crop John L. has yet to be beaten. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Alaska Extra Early this is the best round extra early pea. It follows John L. in earliness and is the best in quality and heaviest bearer of all the round extra earlies. Seeds are of bluish shade and well rounded out and the fresh peas are almost equal to the wrinkled sorts in quality. A splendid shipper and one of the best for home use. There are a great many peas being sold under the name of Alaska that are either run out stock or else not true to name at all. These dwarf varieties of garden peas have to be "rogued" carefully every year to keep them true to type. This we do, and when you buy Alaska from Hastings you know what you are getting. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpald. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early, First and Best, First of All

Three standard and well-known varieties of extra early peas. Each, packet, 10 cents 1/2 pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, 81.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Hastings' Extra Early Surprise Peas

Our extra early new wrinkled pea beats them all for combining earliness, quantity and most delicious eating quality in one variety. A true wrinkled variety that ranks with the earliest; vines grow 20 to 24 inches high and require no brushing or staking if planted in double rows. Its extreme earliness, its delicious flavor, sweetness and tenderness, combined with extra heavy bearing for an extra early sort, makes it as favorite with every one who plants it. See the illustration showing exact size of the pods and crowded full of peas. If you want early peas this fall don't fail to plant the Surprise for your home use. It has also developed into a splendid variety for shipping, many preferring it to the Alaska for that purpose. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75.

Hastings' Mammoth Podded Peas Biggest podded of all. Grows with enormous well filled pods. Finest flavor and stays in bearing 4 to 6 weeks. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Premium Gem A dwarf, wrinkled, extra early, growing about 15 inches high, and is some others, its quality is unsurpassed. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Hastings' Home Delight Has been planted by thousands of our customer sults. By far the best and earliest hearer of the second early or heavy bearing peas. A strong, vigorous grower, coming in right after the extra early sorts, and while it is enormously productive, still it is of such stiff, stocky growth that it can be easily grown without brushing when planted in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows running together as soon as they are high enough. In sweetness and tenderness it is unsurpassed by any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; 49 pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Hastings' Home Delight Pea.

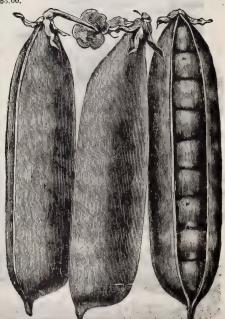
Dollar Corn and 80 to 90 Cent Oats

How many times have you had to go down in your pocket and pay these prices or more? A few acres of our 100-Bushel Oats will see you through every time. Don't buy grain, grow it yourself. It pays to plant Hastings' 100-Bushel Oats. See pages 24, 25, 26.



Hastings' John L. Extra Early Pea. MARROWFAT PEAS

Large White.—Old well-known favorite, strong growing Black Eye. varieties for the South. Must be brushed or given support. Each, packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.



Hastings' Extra Early Surprise Pea

H. G. Hastings & Co., Seedsmen, Atlanta, Georgia.





Bliss' Everbearing Height of vines, 18 inches to 2 feet. Pods 3 to 4 inches long; each pod containing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. Size of peas very large frequently half an inch in diameter; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and fall use. After repeated pickings the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50. Florida McNeil Peas For a dozen years this splendid pea for Florida and Gulf Coast sections has been known in some parts of Florida, but we have seldom been able to secure enough seed of it to offer. In maturity it is a second early, with medium sized, well filled pods and immensely prolific as shown in our illustration. Very hardy, withstanding cold that no other sorts will and going through extremes of heat and drought that kill out others completely. It's a pea of Florida origin and better able to stand Lower South conditions than others of northern or English origin. Seed supply very limited. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, half peck, \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Champion of England Old-time, very tall growing favorite; heavy bearer of finest quality. Wrinkled seed. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Sugar or Salad Peas (Edible Podded)—Peas eaten in the pod the same as snap beans. We can furnish either tall or dwarf varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.50.

Canada Field Peas Makes a splendid fall or winter hay and forage crop anywhere acre any time during fall or winter. A fine soil enricher, being used almost exclusively for this purpose by the orange growers of California during the winter months. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

100-Bushel Oats Are the Oats for You Now Bliss' Everbearing Peas

One of the most valuable of recent scientific discoveries is that certain plants draw from the air and leave in the soil that most costly element of

plants draw from the air and leave in the soil that most costly element of plant food, nitrogen.

We, of the South have a splendid example of this in the cow pea. Everyone knows the value of a crop of cow peas on land. This value comes largely from the work of the bacteria (too small to be seen by the naked eye) which take nitrogen from the air and store it in the roots. The more abundant the supply of bacteria the more and larger nodules or lumps you find on the roots. These bacteria in abundance are necessary for a successful crop. If you plant cow peas on new ground the crop will be small compared with a crop on ground that has had peas on it two or more times. The new ground has few or no bacteria but after planting peas two or three years the bacteria becomes abundant with the result that larger crops are made.

A peculiar thing is that each kind of leguminous plant has a different kind of bacteria which must be present in the soil. The lack of proper nitrogen gathering bacteria is the reason for so many failures with Alfalfa.

Makes Nature Put in Your Soil the Most Costly of All Plant Food, Nitrogen, Free

These different bacteria are now put up in convenient commercial form under the name of Farmogerm. It comes in bottles and all that is necessary is to add water, then moisten the seed of the special crop you are planting with the Farmogerm and nature does the rest. You can often double your crops of Vetches, White and Red Clover, Garden Peas and Beans, double your crops of Vetches, White and Red Clover, Garden Peas and Beans, Crimson Clover, while it is an absolute necessity to get a successful start of Alfalfa. It is not for use on oats, wheat orother grains. Farmogerm comes in "Acre Quantities," that is each bottle contains sufficient bacteria to inoculate seed for an acre. Price of this is \$2.00 per bottle, postpaid. We can supply Farmogerm for Alfalfa, Red Clover, White Clover, Crimson Clover, Garden or English Peas, Garden Beans and Vetch. Special Garden Size containing mixed bacteria for garden peas and beans 50 cents. Special Circular on Farmogerm mailed free if you are interested. Please remember that it's only for the crops named above and not for grains or cabbage, beets, turnips, tomatoes and like things.



Sweet Peppers for Planting Now

Some of the most profitable crops of sweet peppers ever grown were from summer and early fall planted seed. Try them this year. We have splendid seed of the highest vitality.

Chinese Giant The monster of the pepper family. Single specimens of Chinese Giant have been grown weighing 18 ounces. The plants are strong, stocky, bushy and erect growth, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high, and are very prolific, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. Fruit is much larger than Ruby King, almost square in shape, while the flesh is very thick. In flavor it is very mild and entirely free from any fiery taste. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.40; pound, \$5.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose The standard large size, sweet flavored variety both markets from Florida, Louisiana and Texas. It is sweet and has a very mild flavor; is comparatively early and very prolific. Fruits 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Ruby King One of the leading varieties of sweet peppers for home use, and very largely sweet mild fruits. A close favorite with the Bell or Bull Nose, slightly larger and equally mild. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Seeds In Texas

Wm. Bender, New Ulm, Texas, writes us May 23d: "Wish you greatest success. All the farmers in this community have great success with Hastings' Seeds. I have cabbage now 10 to 12 pounds to each head.

Salsify CULTURE—Sow seed in August and September in shallow drils 18 inches apart. Prepare good soil deeply, as salsify is a deep rooter. Cultivate frequently and let grow as long as they will. Plants are hardy so let them stay in the ground and use through the winter and spring as desired. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best white variety. Attains large size, being twice the size of the Long White. In quality it is much superior to the other sorts. Facket, 10 cents ounce, 15 cents; 1/2 pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

HASTINGS' SELECT RADISH SEED

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE PAID BY US

CULTURE For best results radishes require a rich, loose, moist soil, so that they can be grown quickly. The crisp, tender flesh of early radishes depends almost entirely on rapid growth. Successive plantings should be made every ten days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. In late summer and fall plantings it is usually advisable to sow the long and half long varieties first. Naturally longer rooted, they are more resistant to hot, dry weather. After the days cool down it is better to use the turnip-shaped or "button" radishes. The winter varieties, such as Black and White Spanish, China Rose and California Mammoth, should be sown in August and September in the Central South, let stay in the ground and use as wanted during winter. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills, one foot apart, covered one-half inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Our radish seed is of the best, all being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots by expert growers.



Hastings' Glass Radish

Hastings' Early Long Scarlet The most popular radish in the South for general garden use and market. Our illustration shows the remarkable regularity and fine shape of this variety. It's a favorite everywhere, no vegetable garden being complete without it. Tops rather small, roots long and tapering to a decided point; color an intense bright scarlet. Flesh crisp and tender and when grown rapidly, as all radishes should be, it is free from all pungent taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 14 pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid. 5 pounds or more, not prepald, 40 cents pound.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger

One of the finest long, white radishes, almost identical with Long Scarlet except in color. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white, crisp, tender and of a quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents. 5 pound lots, not prepaid, 40 cents pound.

Long White Icicle Radish Excellent and profitsort. Ready for use as soon as Hastings' Early Long Scarlet, but has fewer
leaves. Admirable alike for open air and under glass.

The Icicle radish is perfectly white in color, and long, slender and tapering in shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of
mild, sweet flavor. It remains tender during the entire growing period, and
is quite as good when an inch in diameter as when only half an inch.

A fine variety for both market and home gardeners who want an early
long, white radish. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents;
pound, 55 cents. 5 pound lots, not prepaid, 40 cents pound.

Hastings' Glass Radish After we introduced this radish several years ago it was reand is generally catalogued by Northern houses under that name. One of the finest long red or pink radishes. Of bright pink color with white tips; very regular and uniform in size and shape. Flesh transparent, always crisp and brittle, with mild flavor even when grown to large size. Desirable for both market or home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, 40 cents pound.

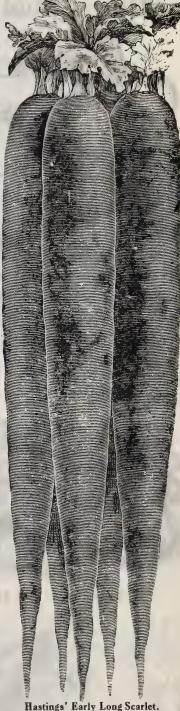
Chartier or Improved Sheppard, White Strasburg, Wood's Early Frame

These are all standard, well known varieties of long radishes. Wood's Early Frame being similar to our Long Scarlet, but shorter and deeper color; Chartier is pink with white tips and of very uniform shape; White Strasburg is a splendid long white radish especially adapted to summer planting, being especially resistant to heat. Each, 5 cents packet; 10 cents per ounce; 20 cents per quarter-pound; 55 cents per pound.

Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing Also known as White Tipped Scarlet Ball. The favorite among our market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here near Atlanta in eighteen days from the time the seed was sown. Very desirable for home gardens, being almost identical with our Scarlet Button except in the white shading at base of the root. One of our earliest varieties. Globe-shaped with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender and crisp, never becoming hollow or pithy until very old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents. Not prepaid, 40 cents pound.



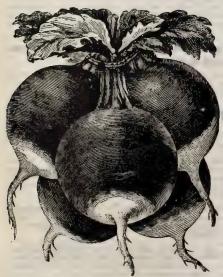
Crimson Giant A splendid variety of early It is a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, a brighter color and twice the size. It will take the lead in turnip radishes. It grows quickly and even when it attains large size it remains crisp; tender and of fine flavor to the last. It will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright, crimson color makes it a seller on sight. Equally valuable for the home garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 56 cents.



Earliest Carmine, French Breakfast and Philadelphia White Box

Well known varieties of the shorter varieties, all of them favorites in different sections. Earliest Carmine and French Breakfast are bright pink in color; Philadelphia White Box is pure white. Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/2 pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid.

Our 100-Bushel Oats Are the Kind for You



Rosy Gem or White-Tipped Scarlet Radish.

Hastings' Mixed Radishes, One Planting for the Entire Season



Hastings' Mixed Radishes-One Planting Gives a Supply of Radishes for the Entire Season.

Our splendid mixture of radishes has become deservedly popular in the past few years, glving, as it does, a succession of radishes all through the season. This mixture contains some of all varieties listed—early, medium an dlate; round, half-long and long. In one sowing youget a continuous all season's supply in family gardens. Packet,5 cents; ounce.10 cents ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Half Long Deep Scarlet A new radish sure to please you. As shown by our illustration it pearance it is most beautiful and in market it brings the highest prices. In color the skin is a brilliant scarlet, extra early and is thoroughly satisfactory to Atlanta gardeners who have planted it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 5-pound lots, not prepaid, at 40 cents per pound.

Winter Radishes—Plant Now for Winter Use California Mammoth the long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

White Spanish Winter—Mild in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Black Spanish Winter—Black skin, but white flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 pound, 20 cents; ound, 65 cents.

China Rose Winter—Bright rose color. Excellent quality and best winter variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents;



Hastings' Aragon Spinach.



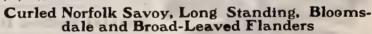
Hastings' Mammoth White Bush Squash.

SPINACH

For late fall and early winter plantings to supply greens or "salad" during winter and early spring.

Hastings' Aragon Spinach

Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary cold winter without damage in this latitude. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.75.



Four leading standard well known varieties of spinach that are grown by both market and home gardeners. Each variety, ounce, 5 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 pounds, \$2.25.

SQUASH FOR SUMMER PLANTINGS

Squash can be planted in the Central South as late as August 15th. Further South plantings may be continued until October 1st, for home use or shipment.

Mammoth White Bush This variety is identical with the Early White double the size of the old favorite. Has fine smooth skin and color, and grows to be 10 to 12 inches across. Fine for family use and nearby markets, but too large for shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Early White Bush The well-known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. Earliest, very productive, and of light cream color. Popular for Northern shipments for both fall and spring crops. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Giant Summer Crookneck Contains all the good qualities of the double the size of the old variety. Too large to ship well, but desirable for home use and nearby markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Yellow Summer Crookneck The old yellow variety, always a fa-5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

TOMATOES

For Your Summer and Fall Plantings

About the time this catalogue comes into the hands of the majority of its readers the tomatoes from the spring plantings will have begun to die out. It's easily possible for the people of the Central South to have tomatoes for table use for a month or six weeks after killing frost. Planted now, most verieties bear in 75 to 80 days. Tomatoes will be in their prime during October and November, and can be picked green before the plants are killed and kept in the house and ripened gradually for weeks afterwards. If you never tried planting tomatoes in summer, do so now. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast it is a regular crop for fall and early wintershipment.

Chalk's Early Jewel

The best of the extra early strains. Within one week of being as early as the Earliana, and fruit is of fine shape and smooth. A good bearer, fruits are very deep through from stem to blossom end, fieshy and very solid with small seed cells and few seed. Can be picked green and ripen up perfectly. A fine shipper, and brings top prices in market. Our seed is grown from original stock. None better at any price. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ½ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$2.75.

Extra Early Wealthy

A money making early tomato, most desirable for quick ripening after cool weather sets in. Heavy yielder for an extra early, and the fruit sets from first bloom in close to the stem. Has comparatively few leaves and very open growth. Of compact shape and can be grown close. Many of the Florida truckers use the "Wealthy" for northern shipment. Packet, 10 cents: ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 70 cents, pound, \$2.25.

New Stone Tomato A first-classmain crop variety of extra large size, very smooth and of bright red color. Largely used in some parts of South Florida for winter shipment, and a standard sort for those who grow tomatoes for canning. It's a large, good, smooth, solld, meaty tomato for all purposes and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes in gardens everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Dwarf Champion & great deal of our special strain of Dwarf Champion, for we believe it to be the best tomato of sufficiently stiff growth to stand up clear of the ground without staking, thus keeping the fruits off the ground. The growth is very stiff, upright and compact. Fruits are large, of bright red color, very regular in size and shape and very smooth skin. It is one of the most popular and desirable varieties planted by tens of thousands of our customers every year. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Spark's Farlians

Spark's Earliana Earliest good tomato on the list. So pound, \$2.00.

Spark's Earliana Earliest good tomato on the list. So popular has it become that many prominent seedsmen have renamed it and it can be bought under a dozen different names at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per pound. Ours is the genuine strain, obtained from original sources in New Jersey. Plants are quite hardy, with slender open branches well set with medium-sized fruits all ripening quickly. For an extra early it is exceptionally smooth and free from cracks under good cultivation. Meaty and firm with small seed cells. First class seed of this variety is difficult to obtain. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Matchless Tomato

The Matchless is well named, for it has no equal as a large second early tomato for home use, near-by markets or canning. A vigorous grower and very productive, and continues to produce large size fruits until frost, if kept cultivated. Fruit is large to extra large, very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is a brilliant shade of red, one of the most beautiful tomatoes we have ever seen. Foliage is heavy, protecting the fruits from sun scald during late summer. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.



The Most Thoroughly Satisfactory Tomato Grown
Our Redfield Beauty is of the right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right tomato in every re"Wealthy" for northern shipment. Packet, 10
cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ½
pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Dwarf Stone identical with the
tomato, except that it has the dwarf or bush
growth like the Dwarf Champion and will groub
growth like the Dwarf Champion and will groub
well known S to ne
slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape
of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and is
who have
well up from the ground without staking. Fruits
of fine shape, solld, few seeds and frequently
weigh 1 pound each. Fine for home gardens and
canning. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents;
ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

HASTINGS' SPECIAL TOMATO COLLECTION

Our Redfield Beauty, Long Keeper, Matchless and Dwarf Champion are grown for us by tomato specialists who grow tomato seed exclusively for us, and who we consider the best and most careful tomato seed growers in the country. Without any exception, they produce the finest grade of tomato seed grown. These four varieties should be in every garden in the South. They are the best varieties in existence. One large packet of each variety, postpaid, 25 cents.

ONE PACKET EACH OF BEST 4 TOMATOES, 25 CENTS

Hastings' Long Keeper Tomato

No variety of tomato equals Long Keeper I omato

No variety of tomato equals Long Keeper in heat and drought resisting qualities, making pre-eminently a tomato to furnish a continuous supply all through our long summers when other sorts die from heat and drought. Its resistance to unfavorable conditions of growth is remarkable and it is adapted to all parts of the South. Fruits average 3 inches in diameter and are of a bright red color. Is early, very productive and the longest keeper of any. Equally valuable for both home and market garden. It has the right shape and color, and every Southern gardener who plants in will find it a most profitable variety. Packet, 10 cents; 2 ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; 4 pound, 65 cents; pound, 83.00.

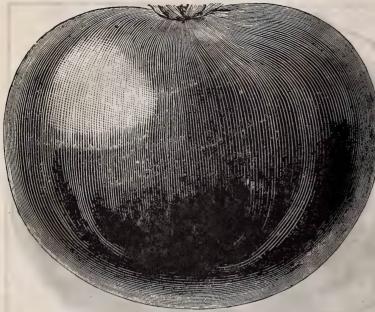
Livingston's Favorite—Perfection

Livingston's Favorite-Perfection Livingston's Favorite—Perfection

Two of the best of the older varieties of smooth tomatoes, and still largely planted and grown, both for market and home use in many sections. Both are large, smooth, and of fine quality. Perfection is a clear red variety. Pavorite is crimson with purple shade. Each; Packet. 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents: ½ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Puckeye State and Royal Red

Two of the best of the extra large sorts, both being better the uponderosa under general cultivation. Both vigorous, healthy growers. Royal Red is a clear red. Buckeye State with a purplish shade. Each: Facket, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ½ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.60.



Duke of York, the Blight-Proof Tomato

Duke of York (Blight Proof)

In some parts of the South, especially in Florida and along the Atlantic Coast, there is a disease of the tomato known as the Southern tomato blight. About the time the fruit begins to set the plants begins to die. There is no known remedy for this disease. It does not appear on new land or land that has not been planted in tomatoes, but when it does appear the only way to succeed with tomatoes is to plant a variety that is "blight-proof," and the Duke of York is the only blight-proof variety. While not of as fine eating qualities as the others, it is a splendid shipper and makes fine market appearance. Fruits form in clusters of 5 to 10 and are larger than average size. It's a strong, healthy grower, a big cropper and stays in bearing a long time. Planted exclusively in many parts of the South. If you have ground that tomato blight is present in, this variety is the one for you to plant. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound; 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid. 5 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.

Hastings' Improved Purple Acme

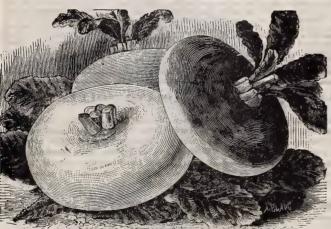
Our Improved Purple Acme is one of the finest varieties in our list, a big improvement over the old Acme which was so popular everywhere. It is one of the very earliest, is almost round and has a thin, but very tough skin. Our Improved Acme is a very heavy bearer and ripens evenly all over. It has a lovely purplish shade of color which makes it especially desirable as a market and shipping variety. Has few seed, is thick, meaty and solid. You will find it a most desirable sort for either market or home use, with its fine color and flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Plant 100-Bushel Oats

FARMOGERM

Do you grow any kind of clover, alfalfa, vetches, peas, beans or other leguminous plants? If you do you can double your yield per acre by inoculating seed with the nitrogen gathering bacteria, without the use of a pound of fertilizer extra. Any one can use the bacteria in the form of FARM-OGERM without trouble. This is the only practical method of inoculating seed with the nitrogen gathering bacteria. Price \$2.00 per acre. Name the crop you want to use it on. Special size mixed bacteria for peas and beans for garden use, 50 cents. Send for special circular.

HASTINGS' American-Grown TURNIP SEED.



Early White Flat Dutch. Early Red or Purple Top

Hastings' American-Grown Turnip Seed is away ahead of the European grown, and there is mighty little American-grown turnip seed sold by most seedsmen in this country. Your local merchant may have seed from Philadelphia, New York, Detroit or other cities, but that don't mean that it's American-grown seed by a long shot.

Our seed is right, just what you need for successful crops. You don't take chances when you plant Hastings' turnip seed.

Early Flat White Dutch An old standby, and one of rieties in the South for either spring or fall plantings. Of medium size and a quick grower. Is flat, as shown in the illustration, with very small, fine tap root. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Ounce, 5 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents: postpaid.

Early Red or Purple Top This is another popular nip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch, except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Known in many sections as the Purple Top Flat Dutch. It's a quick grower with very fine-grained, sweetflavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extending down to where it rests in the soil adds very much to the attractive appearance of this popular variety. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

HASTINGS' BIG 7 TURNIP COLLECTION

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 25 cents we will send you, postpaid, one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top. 7 ounces of turnips all different, very best grade seed, for 25 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this fall, what you hold over is perfectly good for next spring's sowings. See illustration of this collection on last page of cover.

7 OUNCES, 7 VARIETIES, 25 CENTS, POSTPAID

Hastings' Mixed Turnips Asplendid mixture of our own containing some of each variety of turnips and rutabagas catalogued by us. This mixture is made up to supply the demand of the thousands of planters who wish to make only one sowing and at the same time have a succession of turnips to supply them all through the season. This mixture contains all the early, medium and late varieties and "salad" varieties for "greens," Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Purple or Red Top Globe The most popular variety in the South for globe-shaped, very handsome in appearance and an extra heavy cropper in all parts of the South. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. It's always of good quality, a good keeper and a good seller in the market. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid. Seed of this variety very scarce. (See illustration back of cover.)

Early Snowball Extra early. Variety of sterling merit, perfectly round, pure white, very solid, sweet, short top. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

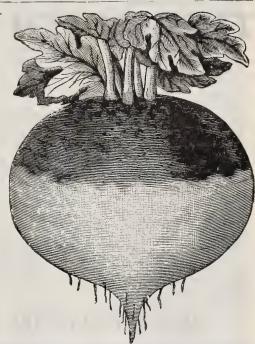
Extra Early White Egg The finest flavored of all early turnips and with favorable seasons is ready for table use in six weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh are of a pure snow white, solid, fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. Looks very attractive bunched for sale and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Snow White Globe Color pure white, shape round, size large, solid, quick to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. In the autumn and early winter it isapt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. It is productive, hardy and closely resembles in size and shape the popular Purple Top Globe. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

HASTINGS' IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTABAGA

The Finest Rutabaga in the World

See the Illustration on Back Cover of This Catalogue



Purple or Red Top Globe

Our special strain of Improved American leaves nothing to be desired. It is the best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. This variety has been grown and improved for years to meet the wants and trade of the most critical gardeners. It is of fine form, wich a rich purple top and yellow flesh of very pleasing appearance. Flesh is tender and sweet and exceptionally free from stringy, hard flesh. It has a comparatively small top, small and fine roots, and is a sure and heavy cropper. If you grow rutabagas you need our "Improved American." Ounce, 5 cents; pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

You Never Make a Mistake When You Plant Hastings' American Rutabaga

Golden Ball A splendid and distinct yellow variety. Fine grained, medium sized vadium size, a rapid grower maturing early. Has small tap roots. This is the finest flavored of all the yellow varieties for table use. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

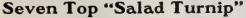
Yellow or Amber Globe
Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into spring. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents. See illustration last page of cover.

Long White or Cowhorn Roots long and carrot shaped, one-third to one-deeply, resisting drought well. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. It is very hardy and resistant to cold. Frequently planted together with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter stock food. Ounce, 5 cents; 4 pound, 15 cents pound, 50 cents.

Pomeranian White Globe An extra heavy cropper, desirable where large size and quantity rather than quality is wanted. Very large white globe-shaped variety. Ounce, 5 cents; 4 pound, 15 cents; pound, 50

Extra Early Milan The earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple top variety, re sembling the early Red or Purple Top very closely, but is two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine grained. Seed supply of this very short. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Yellow Aberdeen (Purple Top)—A favorite, resisting both heat and cold well. Good size and a splendid keeper. Ouuce, 5 cents; ½ pound. 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



The most popular variety for winter and early spring 'greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing all through the winter. Can be cut at all times, giving a supply of fresh vegetable matter at times when nothing else is available. Can be sown from August till December and in early spring. Ounce, 5 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents

Southern Prize Another "salad" variety 5 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Breadstone Rutabaga

As fine grained and sweet flavored as the best varieties of turnips. Of medium size and quick growth, with perfectly smooth roots; white, with light green top. Flesh white, fine grained, and cooks in 15 minutes. For a white, quick-growing rutabaga, it is unexcelled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Yellow Aberdeen (see page 23)

WHY THE HASTINGS' BUSINESS GROWS

Just one reason for it. There are more than 100,000 people all over the South that feel towards the Hastings & Co. business just as these friends below write.

ALABAMA—"Many thanks for the turnip seed just received. I have been using your seed for some time and like them splendidly, and always speak a good word for them whenever I can."—W. E. Boaz, Talladega Co.

GEORGIA—"I have been buying seed from you and also taking the Ruralist for 11 years and have always been well pleased with both. Wishing you much success."—E. A. Sizemore, Gwinnett Co.

MISSISSIPPI—"Our vegetables we raised from your seed were fine; several cabbages weighed 10 pounds. In fact everything was fine. I have given quite a number of persons your address and will be glad to recommend your seed to anybody."—H. L. Suggett, Montgomery Co.

TEXAS—"I planted the seeds and have the finest garden you ever saw. Every seed planted I think came up and grew off finely. The people around are amazed at my my success. I tell them it is a question of seed, and if they will order seed from Hastings they can do likewise."—J. A. Pipkin, Ellis Co.

THE SOUTH MUST GROW GRAIN

Several years ago, when the price of cotton was down to the point where it was unprofitable to the planter, we said that the South ought to grow grain. Now, when the price of cotton is up to the paying point. we have only one change to make in what we said in 1905. We say now that the South must grow grain instead of "ought to." A vast change has come about in the last 5 or 6 years, and in our opinion a permanently higher price level has been reached on all those things that the Northern and Western farmer grows a surplus of, such as corn, oats, hay and meat, and which the Southern farmer, as a class, is always a buyer ofto a greater or less degree. It may have been good policy (although we doubt it) to grow cotton several years ago and buy meat, corn, oats, etc., with money obtained for it, but in those days those things were low. Today they are high, and corn, oats and meat are going to stay high. There is every indication that we have reached a permanently higher price level, and it makes mighty little difference to us whether cotton is 12 or 14 or 15 cents if we have got to spend it all for grain or meat from the North and West. There is a mistaken notion that it don't pay to grow grain in the South. It is a mistake born of ignorance and bad methods. This is fairly plain talk, but it's true. Some of you may take offense at it, or, as the children say, "get mad about it."

The writer has been studying these problems some 20 years, and in that time he has traveled pretty well over the United States, with side trips to European countries, Canada and into Mexico, and he has never been in a country or section where the farmer who was prosperous didn't "live at home and board at the same place," not only Mr. Farmer, but all his live stock as well, and wherever the farmer depended on some other section to supply him with foodstuff for himself, family and live stock, there you found a section where the farmers, as a class, were always "hard up," in debt and praetically in slavery to the merchants or money lenders that kept them going. has come about in the last 5 or 6 years, and in our opinion a permanently

We believe in plain talk. We believe that it's best to tell the straight truth, even if it hurts. It is true that the South in the last year has grown more oats, corn, wheat, etc., than it has grown in years, but it's equally true that we are not growing half enough, and we won't grow enough grain until we cease buying every bushel of grain from outside our own territory.

The Northern and Western farmers grow grain and make a large part of their profits in selling it to us down here. We haven't got anything against those farmers up there, but we can't see where we have got any of their profits in selling it to us down here. We haven't got anything against those farmers up there, but we can't see where we have got any call to furnish them a profitable market for their product when we can grow corn, oats, etc., a whole lot cheaper than we can buy it from them. We are tired of seeing trainload after trainload of corn, oats, hay, etc., roll into Atlanta and other Southern cities that the South has to pay for. It pays the Northern farmer's price for the grain, it pays the profit of the Northern dealer, it pays the freight to Atlanta or other cities, it pays the profit of the Atlanta or other Southern grain dealer, it pays the freight from Atlanta or Birmingham or other city to your station. It pays the retail merchant's profit, and if the South is buying on time it usually pays from 15 to 25% additional for the credit. It's a damnable system, and by the time it reaches the ultimate consumer (which means you if you buy grain or hay) he has paid fully 100% more than the Northern farmer gets for it, and fully 100% more than it would have cost you to grow it yourself if you spent as much time and fe tilizer per acre on the grain crop that you did on cotton. The truth of the matter is we can all double our profit on cotton if we gra wall our grain and feed.

Successful and profitable grain growing in the South depends on three things: First, good preparation of the soil second, the use of fully as much fertilizer per acre as you would on cotton; third, recleaned and graded seed of Southern grown and acclimated seed grains. You can't grow paying crops from the trashy oats sold by merchants generally for seed oats throughout the South.

seed oats throughout the South.

RECLEANED SOUTHERN SEED OATS



No 1-Sample of Oats Direct From the Farm.

You can't grow too many oats in the South. If you have a surplus there is a market for every bushel at your nearest town, but the chances are that every bushel will be needed on your own

farm.

The oat crop is the most important grain crop for fall sowing. With the "open furrow" system of planting there is no danger of serious winter killing. You can grow oats with no labor cost except preparation of the ground and harvesting. You keep your land covered all winter, thus shoping the washing from rains, and "on sure your ground absolutely free for a summer crop of peas or pea and orghum that will make from \$15.00 to \$30.00 worth of any in addition to the value of the oat, and still leave your kind better off than when you started. This is a splendid rotation for cotton lands.

The prices of oats, corn and hay for

The prices of oats, corn and hay for The prices of oats, corn and hay for the pastyear ought to be an eye-opener for every farmer in the South. We simply cannot afford to go on in the old way. There are very few of us that haven't had to go down in our peckets within the past year and pay a dollar or more per bushel for sorry Western corn 75 to 90 cents for sorrier oats. We can't and you can't afford to do this, even if cotton was 20 cents per pound.

We are practicing exactly what we preach. We sowed oats last year to feed our stock and we will plant more this fall. We are using recleaned and graded seed oats to plant. It pays us to plant

fall. We are using recteaned and graded seed oats to plant. It pays us to plant the best recleaned and graded Southern grown seed oats, and it will pay you. We grow oats for feed on our Troupe contry farm, and a few weeks ago our farm superintendent wrote wanting to know if he shouldn't save those oats for conditional series of sering that they leaded so fine. seed, saying that they looked so fine that they were most too good to feed mules on. Truth of it was that the crop was "Hastings" 100 Bushel Oats" from recleaned and graded seed (see next to recleaned and graded seed (see next to last page of cover) and they were so much finer than anything ever seen in that section that the superintendent of our cotton work thought they should be saved for seed. We told him to cut and feed them. It pays us to plant Southern grown recleaned cats for feed Oats, rot grown South, are not fit for you or us to plant. Oats, not recleaned and graded, are not profitable to plant. The next page and these photographs show the reason why the difference between our best and others.

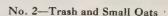
What Our Photographs Tell About Seed-Oats

These illustrations tell a story of seed-oats that dealers in "cheap" seed-oats don't like, and what is true of oats is true of everything else. We had these photographs taken to illustrate fully the necessity of

photographs taken to illustrate fully the necessity of re-cleaned seed grain and both the loss and danger of planting anything but re-cleaned and graded seed grains. These show a little larger than natural size; so that the imperfections in No. 1 and No. 2 can be more clearly shown. There is plenty of food for both thought and action on the part of every Southern farmer.

No. 1, on page 24, shows the oats as they come from the farm after being threshed. A great many believe that the threshing machines take out weed seed and light grains. They do not. If you took up a handful of oats from the bag from which the oats shown in No. 1, came, you, as well as 999 out of 1.000 farmers, would call it a good sample of oats. In fact they are better than most anything you could buy from merchants, seedsmen or farmers. Now let's take a look at No. 2. The trash, weed seeds and small, undeveloped grains shown in No. 2 are from a photograph taken of some of the rein No. 2 are from a photograph taken of some of the refuse from our cleaning machine, after cleaning the lot represented by the illustration No. 1. You can't see the dust but if the printer does his duty in the way of good dust but if the printer does his duty in the way of good printing you can see plainly the trash, some weed seed and the small partially developed grains that never will make a healthy plant, even with the best of care and fertilizing. Leaving out the question of weed seed and trash, every time you sow an acre with seed-oats, not recleaned, you are cutting down your stand at least 10%, for it's the best of oat crops that make 90% of well developed grains. No. 3, showing recleaned sample of our 100-Bushel Oat shows what you get in huving recleaned. 100-Bushel Oat shows what you get in buying re-cleaned seed oats from us. New re-cleaning and grading machinery has been put in (see illustration 2nd page cover), the most perfect that has been manufactured to date. Every bushel of seed-oats goes through it before it goes to you





Will It Pay Me to Plant Hastings' Re-Cleaned Oats?

Rather the question to you should be-Can I afford not to plant them? The greatest and fairest criticism that can be a bushel for cotton seed," then goes on and plants common seed and makes 200 to 250 pounds per acre, while his neighbor with better judgment pays \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel for planting seed and makes 400 to 500 pounds of lint per acre, the extra 200 to 250 pounds of lint costing him actually not over a dollar. Our 100-Bushel Oat is the best oat in existence for fall planting in the South, fully acclimated, a vigorous grower, hardy, remarkably free from rust and the heaviest yielder of all. Yet, with all these good qualities the man who plants them without the seed being re-cleaned and graded deliberately throws away not less than 10% of his stand, and in other varieties sometimes as high as 25%. It's all part of the question of how to make the best paying crops. One of our customers did not believere-cleaning and grading made a difference. We sold him re-cleaned seed for part of his crop and regular run of the crop for the other. Same variety same kind of land, same fertilizer, same everything all through except the seed-oats being re-cleaned. With the re-cleaned seed our friend made 13% bushels more per acre than he did with the scent not re-cleaned. At market price of feed more per acre than he did with the send not re-cleaned. At market price of feed oats at the time (65 cents) this made a difference of \$8.53 per acre. It cost him 63 cents more per acre to use re-cleaned and graded seed, leaving a net profit of 87,99 per acre as a result of spending that 63 cents. It paid him and it will pay you.



No.' 3-Sample of Re-cleaned Seed, Hastings' 100-Bushel Oat



Hairy, Sand or Winter Vetch

Send Now for Our Special Vetch and Oat Pamphlet

Kentucky Blue Grass So well known that it needs no description. Our seed is the best ber and November are the best months for sowing. Fancy Re-cleaned Seed. Pound, 35 cents; 3½ pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Bushel (14 lbs.), not prepaid, about \$2.50.

Orchard Grass A most reliable grass for the middle South; quick grower. Makes fine pasture and hay. Extra fine grade seed. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Bushel (14 lbs.), not prepaid, about \$2.50.

Timothy A splendid hay grass for the more northern parts of the South, especially hill and mountain sections. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; bushel, (45 lbs.), not pre-

Dwarf Essex Rape (Winter Forage)
A splendid fall and winter pasture plant, furnishing rich, nutritious pasturage within 6 weeks of time of sowing, and continuing throughout winter and spring. The fattening qualities of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first-class crop for sowing with Crimson Clover, grazing the crop in fall and winter, and plowing under the clover or cutting same for green forage or a hay crop the following spring. In this section Rape can be successfully sown from July to November, also early in the spring. Rape is best sown in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used. Price, 25 cents per pound; postpaid; 10-pound lots and over, not prepaid, 10 cents per pound. Write for prices on large quantities.



A Single Plant of Our Dwarf Essex Rape

Fancy Red Top or Herd's Grass

For the Central South. Makes excellent pasture and hay. Fancy recleaned seed only, one pound of it being worth a bushel of the ordinary chaffy seed sold. Sow 14 to 20 pounds per acre. Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00. Bushel (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$2.25.

Italian Rye Grass One of the most valuable grasses for fall planting. A quick grower from which several cuttings can be made for hay. An annual, dying out the first summer. Sow 2 bushels per acre. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents. Bushel (14 lbs.), not prepaid, about \$1.75.

Perennial Rye Grass. Similar to the Italian Rye Grass, a little slower in growth but has the advantage of lasting several years. Makes heavy, leafy growth, very fine for either pasture or hay purposes. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents. Bushe (14 lbs.), not prepaid, about \$1.75.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass One of our most valuable grasses, fine for both hay and pasture. Withstands splendidly winter cold and summer heat and drought. Usually gives two cuttings of hay during the season. Best grade seed, 35 cents per pound, postpaid. Not prepaid, bushel (11 lbs.), \$2.25.

Meadow Fescue Succeeds well in all parts of the Central South. Furnishes green pasturage through the entire winter. Sow in fall for the best results. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Bushel prices on application.

Write for Market Prices

Grass, Clover and Vetch Seed Prices change often. When ready to Buy, write for Closest Market Prices.

California Burr Clover Seed should be sown any 50 pounds of "burrs" or 8 pounds cleaned seeds per acre. It is an annual plant, 50 pounds of "burrs" or 8 pounds cleaned seeds per acre. It is an annual plant, furnishing excellent winter grazing, or a hay crop in May. If left to mature, seeds form, drop on the ground, seeding it for the next year's crop. In the meantime summer crops can be grown and matured on the same ground. Our farmers can plant it with perfect safety, as there is nothing of a pest nature to it. Its growth is strong even on the poorest ground. On soil too poor for rye to get high enough to cut, Burr Clover made a growth $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Burr Clover is a leguminous crop, gathers nitrogen from the air and, after furnishing winter grazing, leaves the soil in better condition for succeeding crops. Rough Seed (in the burr), 35 cents per pound, postpaid, Bushel (10 pounds), about \$2.00, subject to market changes. Cleaned Seed (burrs removed), 45 cents per pound, postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

SEED-WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OATS

Prices Change Often on Grains, Clovers, Etc. Ask Price When Ready to Buy.



Correl's Prolific

The seed grains which we offer in this catalogue, wheat, rye, oats and barley, are of actual Southern growth and not brought from the north. At time this catalogue is issued it is impossible to make prices that will stand through the season. Prices given below are as near the average as we can estimate, and we advise you to ask for a special quotation when you are ready to buy. We do not attempt to compete in price with seed dealers and grain houses offering low-grade milling wheat as seed and seed-oats on the basis of feed-oats. Our seed grain is seed stock and grown for seed purposes in the South, mostly in North Georgia. The superiority of these soils for grain production is well known.

Currell's Prolific This splendid beardless wheat has given entire satisfaction wherever grown in the South, both as regards quality and yield of grain, yields of 30 to 40 bushels being reported as against yields of 20 bushels of other varieties on the same land. Grain medium size, very flinty and a fine milling wheat. Straw very stiff in growth, healthy, strong grower and medium early to ripen. Heads nearly twice the size of the Blue Stem. It is undoubtedly the largest yielding and most satisfactory of all beardless varieties that are adapted to growth in the South. Price, including bags, 60 cents peck, about \$2.00 per bushel.

Blue Stem or Purple Straw This is an old favorite among wheat growers in the South. It's a fine, productive, beardless wheat, a standard in this section. It has always been an early variety, but this past year we have secured an extra early strain of Blue Stem, ripening a week or ten days ahead of the old strain. Price, 60 cents peck, about \$1.90 per bushel.

Georgia Grown Appler Oats A strain of the Texas to our "100-Bushel Oat," the best oat for fall planting in the South. Seed of this variety thoroughly re-cleaned and graded. Peck, 40 cents; bushel about \$1.10. Write for quantity prices.

Texas Rust-Proof and Burt Oats Re-cleaned. In stock regularly, Market prices on application,

Georgia Grown Winter Rye The real thing and not the stuff from Ohio, Illinois or Missouri so generally sold throughout the South by seed houses and grain dealers. We have our rye grown in North Georgia. Used all over the South for winter pasturage and for turning under green. Land sown in rye don't wash in winter rains. Peck, 40 cents; bushel, about \$1.40. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

Florida Rye The genuine Florida grown shipped you direct from growing station, thus saving freight. No order less than bushel filled. Price, \$3.00 bushel.

Winter Barley Makes more leafy growth than rye, wheat or oats. Excellent pasture for winter and early spring, as it can be graized without injury. Sow at rate of 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre during fall or early winter. What we have is the bearded variety, the "Beardless" not having proved generally satisfactory. Pk., 40c.; bu., about \$1.40. Write for prices.

HASTINGS' PERMANENT GRASS MIXTURE

A perfect mixture for all the year round grazing and pasture on the clay soils of the South; contains 9 different grasses and 2 clovers. No Bermuda Grass in it. Summer and winter grasses blended in right proportion to keep your pasture green the year round. With an occasional fertilizing will last for years. Sow in either fall or as early in spring as soil can be worked at rate of 35 pounds per acre. Price for 35 pounds of this mixture, \$6.00, F. O. B. Atlanta. All grass and clover seed in this mixture is of highest possible grade.

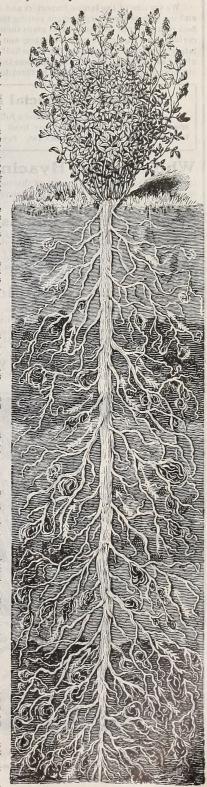
Hastings' Evergreen Lawn Grass Aspecial mixture of our own for Southern lawns. The only mixture for the South. Sow at rate of 3 bushels (42 lbs.) per acre. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents; 3 pounds \$1.00. Bushel (14 lbs.) not prepaid, \$2.75.

Alfalfa or Lucerne The most valuable clover plant in this to start it in Central and Lower South. If interested in Alfalfa send to United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. for bulletin on Alfalfa. Inculation of seed with "Farmogerm" for Alfalfa insuressuccess, Once established, it is permanent, furnishing 3 cuttings of hay a year in this section. It has the highest feeding value and our illustration shows its deep penetrating roots putting it beyond the reach of drought. Sow 15 to 20 pounds of seed per acre. Highest Grade Seed. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents. Write for market prices on peck and bushel lots.

Crimson Clover Splendid annual variety. Fine for sowing in improvement. Matures in early May. Excellent for hay and pasturage. Have ground well prepared and sow from August to November. It husures success to inoculate seed with the Farmogerm for Crimson Clover. We handle none but Highest Grade Seed. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents; 3½ pounds, \$1.00. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Write for quantity price when ready to buy.

Red Clover Well-known variety especially valuable for permanent use in northern half of the cotton belt. Makes 2 to 3 cuttings of hay per year. Sow in either fall or spring 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Highest Grade Seed. Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00. Write for market price when ready to buy in quantity.

White Clover Well known low growing clover, 5 to 6 pounds per acre in fall or spring. Pound, postpaid, 35 eents.



Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover

Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Chinese Lilies, Etc.

We are one of the largest importers and dealers in Dutch, French and Chinese Bulbs, and our efforts are always toward getting the largest and best bulbs, ones that will give the best results to our customers who plant them. We do not attempt to compete in price with certain firms who make very low prices and then send the buyer the small, immature "Miniature" Hyacinths, worth less than one-half as much as the fully developed bulbs, and never giving satisfaction. We offer you the best there is grown in bulbs at reasonable prices. Narcissus and Roman Hyacinths can be furnished after August 15th, the others after October 1st.

Hastings' Special Fall Bulb Catalogue

Issued by us every fall, contains a full list of all varieties of bulbs carried by us together with superb illustrations from photographs, and complete cultural direc tions. Ready about September 1st. Free on request.

White Roman Hyacinths These are becoming more and more popular every year. Splendid bulbs of largest size from Southern France, of this most delicate and fragrant variety, 5 cents each; 50 cents dozen; \$3.75 per one hundred, delivered at your postoffice or express office. Bulb ready about August 15th,

Single Dutch Hyacinths

PURE WHITE LIGHTBLUE DARK BLUE DARK RED

First size bulbs only, purchaser's selection of colors. Prices include postage or express charges prepaid. Each 7c; half doz. 35c; doz. 60c; 100, \$4.25.

Double Dutch Hyacinths

PURE WHITE ROSE PINK DARK RED DARK BLUE YELLOW

First size bulbs only, purchaser's selection of colors. Prices include postage or express charges prepaid. Each 7c; half doz. 35c; doz. 60c; 100, \$4.25.

Narcissus Grandiflora (Paper White Narcissus)

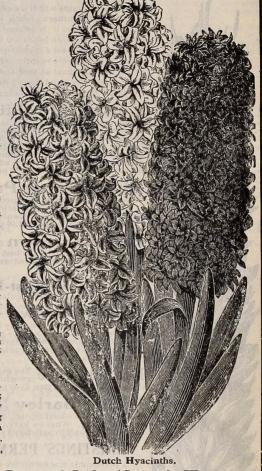
The most magnificent, the most popular, the most satisfactory of all the forms of Narcissus. It grows equally well indoors or out, in soil or in water. Also known as the Paper White Narcissus. It ought to be in every home in the South for a winter bloomer. Large size, extra fine bulbs, 5 cents each; 40 cents dozen; \$2.50 per 100, delivered. Bulbs ready

Bermuda Easter Lily Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference, 12 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; 7 to 9 inches, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; 9 to 11 inches, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. Bulbs ready about



Chinese Sacred Lily-Grows in Water.

Freesias Charming delicate and beautiful flowers; the fragrance being especially delicate. Flowers keep a long ime after being cut. Extra large bulbs, 25 cents per dozen. Large bulbs, 20 cents per dozen, postpaid.



The Chinese Sacred Lily (Grows in Water)

A member of the Narcissus family, imported from China. It is a sacred lily among the Chinese. The bulbs should be placed three to six in a shallow dish, partially filled with pebbles or small stones. Bulbs should be placed in an upright position, partially supported by the stones as shown in illustration. The water should not more than half cover the bulbs. Water should be changed every two days, as they do not do so well in stagnant water. The bulbs will also thrive if planted in pots of earth and watered liberally. Under proper conditions, the blossoms are produced abundantly, but care must be taken not to keep the bulbs in an overheated room. A cool sunny window suits them best, and the curious oriental appearance of the bulbs, their peculiar but vigorous habits of growth, and the ease with which they are grown, make this beautiful Narcissus one of the most desirable of bulbs for winter culture. Large size bulbs, postpaid, 13 cents each; \$1.35 per dozen. Ready about September 1st.

Single Tulips Most desirable bulbs for earliest spring blooming in the open ground. Not desirable for indoor or pot culture.

Cardinal's Hat, bright red; L'Immaculee, pure white; Puchess of Parma, orange red, bordered with yellow; Cottage Maid, beautiful rose pink shaded with white. Each, 3 cents: 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; postpaid.

Chrysolora, large, pure single yellow, 4 cents each; 30 cents dozen; \$2.00 per 100. Single Mixed Tulips, all shades and colors mixed. 20 cents dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

Double Tulips Duke of York, white with blood red center; La Candeur, edge. 3 cents each; 25 cents dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Crocus, Oxalis, Jonquils, Callas See Special Catalogue



HASTINGS' 100-BUSHEL OATS

The Best of All the Southern Oats

The Best of All the Southern Oats

When the "100-Bushel Oat" was introduced by us we placed in the hands of Southern farmers an Oat that could be grown profitably anywhere in the South that Oats can be grown. With Hastings' "100-Bushel" Oats you can't help but make money out of a fall-sown Oat crop. No need now to leave Oats off your crop lists for fear it won't pay. An Oat crop planted with "100-Bushel" Oats will pay you. We named it "100-Bushel" because that's what it has been making for us, and with good land, cultivation and season it will make 100 bushels per acre for you.

For an all-round general purpose Oat "100-Bushel" has no equal. It's the right variety for every man who wants to plant and grow a paying crop of Oats anywhere in the South. Good for either fall or spring planting. Planted in the fall it's almost as hardy as rye, stools out strongly, makes excellent winter grazing for stock and in the spring comes out, making heavy and abundant straw with heavy heads as shown in our illustration.

A true "rust-proof" strain of Southern Oat and adapted to all the Central Southern States as well as Florida and Texas. The grains are exceptionally large and heavy, measured bushels weighing 40 pounds or over. It's just the Oat for you, a thoroughbred Southern Oat. You want to get a start of our 100-Bushel Oats no matter where you live, and for that reason we are offering it in small quantities by mail as well as in larger quantities. Pound, postpaid, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, postpaid, 50 cts., peck, not prepaid, 50 cts., bushel (32 lbs.), 8, 150; 5 bushels, 86, 75; 10 bushels, 81, 51, 50.

postpaid, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, postpaid, 50 cts., peck, not prepaid, 50 cts.; bushel (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 5 bushels, \$6.75; 10 bushels, \$12.50. Finest recleaned seed as free from all chaff, weed seed and small grains as the best recleaning machinery in the world can get them.

Send for Our Free Oat and Vetch Pamphlet, and a Sample of 100-Bushel Oats.

We think a great deal of our 100-Bushel Oat; in fact the more we grow it and see it the more we think of it; but for fear you may think we favor it too much, just because it is one of our own introductions, we want you to read below what other people think of it after they have planted it. We also want you to read about and see what we have to say about recleaning and grading Oats, also about the "Bunco" game that is regularly played every year on so-called "Bunco" game that is regularly played every year on so-called "seed Oats" in the South. If you grow Oats (and you ought to) you will find everything we say about Oats interesting. Many of you may say "I haven't any ground that I can plant Oats on." For the last two years some of the best Oats we have seen were planted between cotton rows—two rows of Oats between the cotton drilled in during October, the cotton stalks being cut out with stalk cutter after cotton was picked. It's up to you to keep your land busy the year round and this is one of the very best ways to do it and cut down the feed and grain bills.

OUR OAT EXPERIENCE MEETING

"100-Bushel" Oats in Several States

Texas. My 11 acres of "100-Bushel Oats" yielded 685 bushels, an average of over 62 bushels per acre. This yield excelled all others in the neighborhood of my farm, beating the next best by about 18 bushels per acre." (Texas had a big drought.)—G. A. DUERLER, San Antonio.

Georgia.

Planted two acres of "100-Bushel Oats" and two acres of Appler, "100-Bushel" was the best Oat by 50 to 60 for the Appler.—O. S. McRae, Walton county.

I gave your "100-Bushel Oats" a hard test by sowing them on poor thin, red land. Even under these conditions they grew well and made a good crop. They grow about waist high, with the largest, heaviest heads I ever saw. I am going to get more seed this fall and plant them on good land, for if this variety will make a crop on such poor land as I used last year, they will certainly prove profitable on good land.—T. F. Crow, Hall county.

Alabama. "100-Bushel Oats" are the best. Made 50 bushels per acre.—Mr. W. H. Harris, Pike County.

I made 12 tons of straw and Oats from two and one-half acres. I did not thresh the Oats so do not know how many bushels there were, but they were notably the best Oats my neighbors ever saw, averaging five feet high, from seed planted October 1.—Jso. A. Rocens, Sumter County.

Mississippi. "100-Bushel Oats" planted last days of January made fine yield with unfavorable season. Texas Rust-Proof value. Shall want more in the fall.—R. H. CAMPBELL, Scott County.

Had fine results from Hastings' "100-Bushel Oats." Sowed one and one-half bushels per acre. I do not know just how many Oats I gathered but they were the best I ever saw grow.—I. H. C. Cook, Forest County.

Louisiana. The best variety that has ever been seen in this country. They are strictly "rust-proof," which is a great point in their favor.—G. R. JORDAN, Jackson Parish.

PRIZE WINNING BUNCH OF OUR HUNDRED-BUSHEL OATS

This 100-Bushel Oats, from a photograph, shows the full heavy heads of this variety

Florida. "100-Bushel Oats" were very fine. Planted side by side with another variety, they showed themselves 5 to 1 the best Oats.—J. McVoy & Co. Escambia County.

We had extremely dry weather through entire fall and winter but my "100-Bushel Oats" did fine and made double the yield of any other variety in our neighborhood.—W. D. HAWKINS, LaFayette County.

Made as fine a crop of Oats as I ever saw in New York State, the heads were well filled and of the very best quality. This is the Oat for us to raise in this section.—H. C. Pettit, Hillsboro County.

North Carolina. Am well pleased with the "100-Bushel" Oats bought of you last fall.—W. S. Percival,

Big 7
Turnip Collection
70 unces 7 Varieties
ONE OUNCE OF EACH OF
THESE TURNIPS, POSTPAID
25 Cents

H.G.HASTINGS & CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA